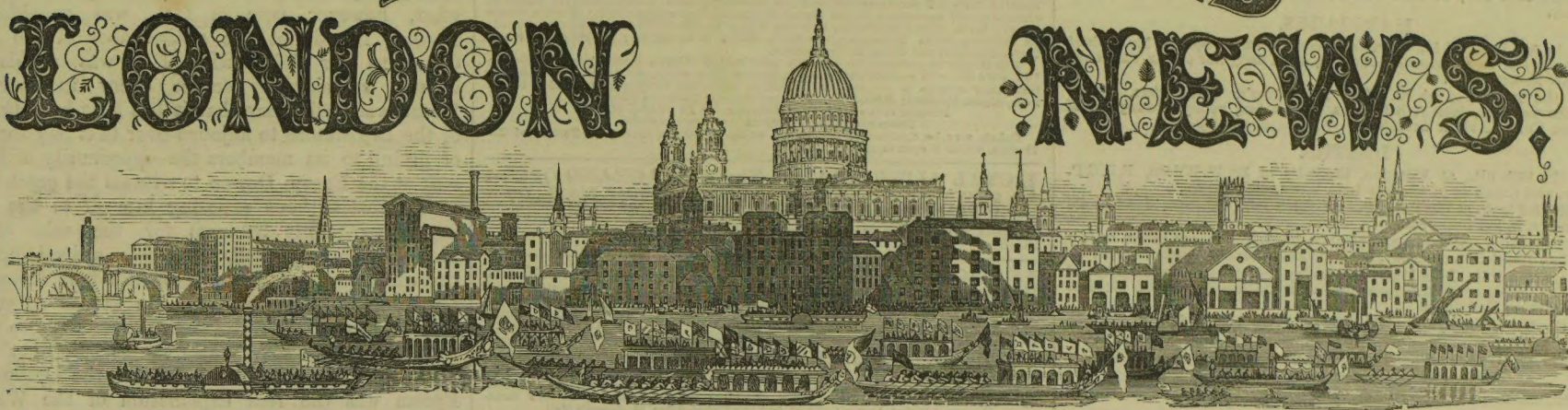


# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

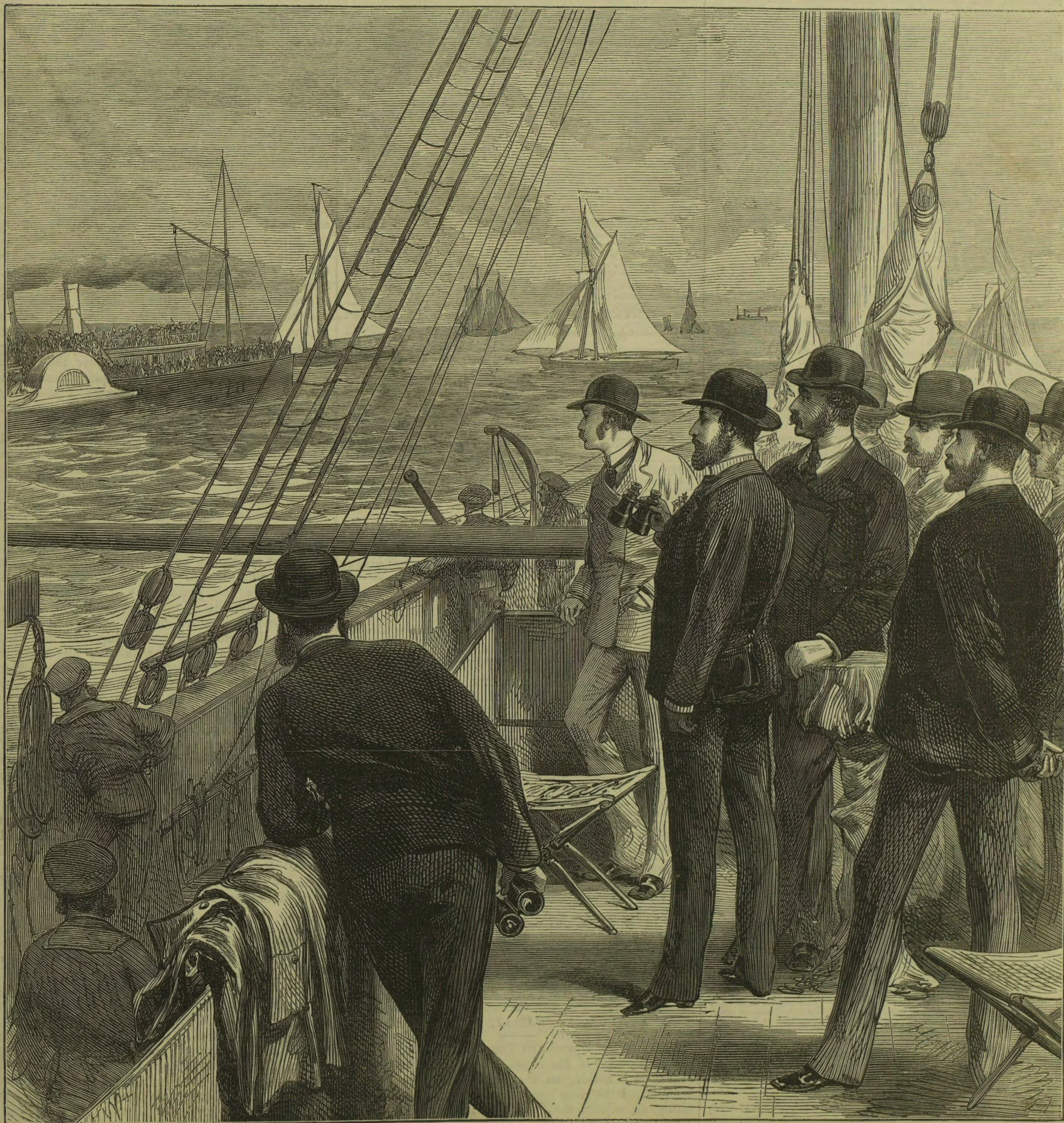


REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.

No. 1815.—VOL. LXIV.

SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1874.

WITH {SIXPENCE.  
EXTRA SUPPLEMENT { By Post, 6d.



THE PRINCE OF WALES AT THE ROYAL THAMES YACHT CLUB MATCH: YACHTS ROUNDING THE CLUB STEAMER.



## BIRTHS.

On the 31st ult., the Countess of Ilchester, of a son and heir.  
On the 31st ult., at 28, Dover-street, Lady Albert L. Gower, of a son.  
On the 28th ult., at Bath House, Piccadilly, Lady Ashburton, of a daughter.

## MARRIAGES.

On the 2nd inst., at St. George's Church, Hanover-square, Mr. Robert John Harrison to Charlotte Henrietta, third daughter of Mr. and Lady Charlotte Montgomery.  
On the 2nd inst., at St. Mary Magdalene's, Paddington, Arthur Donnithorne, Esq., late 17th Lancy, to Aeddian, youngest daughter of the Hon. Robert Arthur Arundell.

## DEATHS.

On the 18th ult., at Florence, the wife of Dr. W. Wilson, F.R.C.P. London, and daughter of the late Lord Wood, of Edinburgh.  
On the 2nd inst., at Worthing, Sussex, Ellen Jane, Dowager Marchioness of Anglesey, in her 44th year.  
On the 1st inst., at Melton Constable, Norfolk, Frances Diana, widow of the late Right Hon. and Rev. Delaval Loftus, Baron Hastings, aged 44.  
On the 25th ult., Lilla Mary, the loving and affectionate daughter of Dr. Verity, Bridgend, Glamorganshire, and the dearly beloved niece of Major Harmar, Bath, aged 27.  
On the 2nd inst., at Tulse-hill, Surrey, Mary Ann, widow of the late William Wesley Jenkins, in her 73rd year.

\*\* The charge for the insertion of Births, Marriages, and Deaths is Five Shillings for each announcement.

## CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 13.

**SUNDAY, JUNE 7.**  
First Sunday after Trinity.  
Moon's last quarter, 1.18 p.m.  
St. Paul's Cathedral, 10.30 a.m., the Rev. J. H. Coward; 3.15 p.m., the Right Rev. Bishop Piers Claughton; 7 p.m., the Very Rev. the Dean of Durham.  
Westminster Abbey, 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., the Rev. Canon Prothero; 7 p.m., the Bishop of Carlisle.  
St. James's, noon, probably the Rev. Francis Garden, Sub-Dean of the Chapels Royal.  
Whitehall, 11 a.m., the Rev. Josiah B. Pearson; 3 p.m., the Rev. Henry Wace, fifth Boyle Lecture.  
Savoy, 11.30 a.m., the Rev. Robert Gregory, Canon of St. Paul's; 7 p.m., the Rev. Dr. Baker.  
Temple Church, 11 a.m., the Rev. Alfred Ainger, Reader at the Temple; 3 p.m., the Hon. and Rev. Wm. Trevor Kenyon, Rector of Malpas, Cheshire.  
French Anglican Church of St. John ("La Savoy"), Bloomsbury-street, services in French, 11 a.m. and 3.30 p.m., by the Rev. F. B. W. Bouverie, Incumbent.

**MONDAY, JUNE 8.**  
Adult Orphan Institution (for governesses), Regent's Park, general meeting, 2.30 p.m.  
Gresham Lecture, Latin, 6 p.m.; English, 7 p.m. (the Rev. J. W. Burgon on Divinity).  
Royal United Service Institution, 8.30 p.m. (Captain J. P. Morgan on Breach-Loading and Muzzle-Loading Systems for Guns).  
Governesses' Home, ball, Hanover-square Rooms.  
Yorkshire Society, ball, Willis's Rooms.

**TUESDAY, JUNE 9.**  
Levee by the Duke of Cambridge, Horse Guards, 1 p.m.  
Winchester Races.  
Crystal Palace Annual Dog Show (four days).  
Musical Union, 3.30 p.m.  
London Diocesan Home Mission, Willis's Rooms, 3 p.m. (the Bishop of London in the chair).  
Gresham Lecture, Latin, 6 p.m.; English, 7 p.m. (the Rev. J. W. Burgon on Divinity).  
Anthropological Institute, 8 p.m. (Sir John Lubbock on the Discovery of Stone Implements in Egypt; Professor Owen on Egyptian Ethnology; Papers by Dr. E. Schuyler and Mr. R. Dunn).  
Royal Botanic Society, close of American exhibition.  
Royal General Theatrical Fund, annual festival, Freemasons' Tavern, 6 p.m.  
News-vendors' Benevolent and Provident Institution, annual meeting.  
Temple Club, cutter-match.  
Corinthian Yacht Club, matches.

**WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10.**  
Royal Botanic Society, exhibition, 2.  
Royal Thames Yacht Club's schooner-match.  
Royal Literary Fund, 3 p.m.  
British Archaeological Association, 8 p.m. (Mr. H. W. Henfrey on the National Flags of the Commonwealth, 1649-61).  
New Philharmonic Concert, St. James's Hall, 8.30 p.m.  
Geological Society, 8 p.m. (papers by Messrs. Whitaker, Prestwich, Maskelyne, and Huxley).  
Gresham Lecture, Latin, 6 p.m.; English, 7 p.m. (the Rev. J. W. Burgon on Divinity).  
Royal Asylum of St. Anne's, anniversary, 3 p.m. (the Bishop of Carlisle in the chair).  
Royal Geographical Society, the president's soirée, Willis's Rooms.  
King's College, anniversary festival at the college, 6.45 p.m.  
State concert at Buckingham Palace.  
Royal Yacht Club, schooner and yawl matches.  
Lord Mayor's banquet to the Judges.

**THURSDAY, JUNE 11.**  
St. Barnabas, apostle and martyr.  
Westminster Abbey, choral festival for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, 7 p.m. (the Right Rev. the Bishop of Madagascar).  
Gresham Lecture, 7 p.m. (Dr. H. Wyld on Music).  
Inventors' Institute, 8 p.m.  
Mathematical Society, 8 p.m.  
Society for the Encouragement of the Fine Arts, general meeting.  
Society of Antiquaries, 8.30 p.m.  
Royal Society, 8.30 p.m.  
New Thames Club, schooner and yawl matches.  
Licensed Victuallers' Asylum, anniversary festival, Crystal Palace, 4.  
Royal Colonial Institute, Conversation at South Kensington Museum, 9 p.m.

**FRIDAY, JUNE 12.**  
Trinity Term ends.  
Royal Botanic Society, 4 p.m. (Professor Bentley's lecture).  
Gresham Lecture, 7 p.m. (Dr. H. Wyld on Music).  
Architectural Association, 7 p.m. (Mr. F. C. Penrose on the Influence of the Italian Cinque Cento).  
Quekett Microscopical Club, 8 p.m.  
Royal Astronomical Society, 8 p.m.  
Royal United Service Institution, 8.30 p.m. (Col. Evelyn Wood on the Ashantee Expedition of 1873-4).  
Royal London Club, schooner and yawl matches.

**SATURDAY, JUNE 13.**  
Royal Botanic Society, 3.45 p.m.  
Physical Society, 3 p.m.  
Royal Horticultural Society, promenade, 4 p.m.  
Royal Alfred Yacht Club, 20-ton Corinthian match.

## THE WEATHER.

## RESULTS OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AT THE NEW OBSERVATORY OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY.

Lat. 51° 28' 6" N.; Long. 0° 13' 47" W.; Height above Sea, 34 feet.

DAY.	DAILY MEANS OF					THERMOM.		WIND.		Movement in 24 hours, read at 10 a.m. next morning	Rain in 24 hours, read at 10 a.m. next morning.
	Barometer Corrected.	Temperature of the Air.	Dew Point.	Relative Humidity.	Amount of Cloud.	Minimum, read at 10 a.m.	Maximum, read at 10 p.m.	General Direction.			
June May	27	Inches.	"	"	"	0-10				Miles.	In.
	27	29.986	59.5	49.5	71	5	46.9	72.3	E. W.	199	.000
	28	29.999	60.2	51.0	73	9	53.1	68.5	WSW. SW.	205	.008
	29	29.957	59.3	51.3	76	9	55.3	66.3	SW.	271	.000
	30	29.867	59.8	48.4	68	6	51.9	70.7	SW. WSW.	278	.000
	31	30.022	59.6	47.2	66	3	49.6	71.7	SW.	345	.000
	1	30.112	60.8	52.4	75	6	52.7	71.5	SW.	210	.000
2	29.940	60.0	54.0	67	5	52.1	73.3	SW. E. SSW.	234	164	

The following are the readings of the meteorological instruments for the above days, in order, at ten a.m.:-  
Barometer (in inches) corrected .. 30.012 | 29.994 | 29.864 | 30.019 | 30.134 | 29.933  
Temperature of Air .. 62.7° | 63.6° | 62.3° | 61.3° | 61.6° | 64.1° | 71.9°  
Temperature of Evaporation .. 57.6° | 57.9° | 56.7° | 54.7° | 55.2° | 59.0° | 63.9°  
Direction of Wind .. .. . WSW. | W. | WSW. | WSW. | SW. | WSW. | S.

## TIMES OF HIGH WATER AT LONDON BRIDGE FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 13.

Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
6 40	7 10	7 42	8 18	8 55	9 30	10 7
10 7	10 10	10 18	10 25	10 32	10 39	10 46

**SOUTH KENSINGTON MUSEUM.**—The Special Loan Exhibition of ENAMELS on METAL of all Countries and Periods is now OPEN. Admission to the Museum—Mondays, Tuesdays, and Saturdays, from Ten a.m. till Six p.m., till 10 p.m. on Friday; Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, from Ten a.m. till Six p.m., on payment of 6 pence each person.

**ROYAL BOTANIC SOCIETY, Regent's Park.**—SPECIAL EVENING FETE and EXHIBITION of FLORAL TABLE DECORATIONS, &c. Schedules of Prizes are now ready. Special Tickets are necessary; these can only be obtained on vouchers signed by Fellows of the Society, price 5s. each; or, on the day of the Fête, 10s. each. Ticket Office at the Gardens.

**MR. and MRS. GERMAN REED'S ENTERTAINMENT, AGES AGO** (last representation), A DAY IN TOWN, and HER COMING, by F. C. BARNARD, Music by GERMAN REED, ST. GEORGE'S HALL, Langham-place Oxford-circus. Every Evening, except Thursday and Saturday, at Eight; every Thursday and Saturday Mornings, at Three. Admission, 1s., 2s., 3s., and 5s.

## HER MAJESTY'S OPERA, DRURY-LANE.—Third

appearance of Madame Christine Nilsson. THIS EVENING, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, FAUST—Faust, Signor Campanini; Mephistopheles, Signor Rota; Valentine, Signor de Reschi; Wagner, Signor Casaboni; Maria, Mdle. Bauermeister; Siebel, Mdle. Justine Macvitz (her first appearance this season); and Margherita, Madame Christine Nilsson (her third appearance this season). Debut of Signor Giliand, MONDAY, JUNE 8, RIGOLETTO—Il Duca, Signor Giliand (his first appearance in this country); Rigoletto, Signor Galassi; Sparafucile, Signor Costa; Monterone, Signor Campobello; Marullo, Signor Zeboli; Borsa, Signor Rinaldi; Ceprano, Signor Casaboni; Uccietta, Signor Marchetti; La Contessa, Mdle. Filomena; Giovanna, Mdle. Bauermeister; Maddalena, Madame Trobelli-Bettini; and Gilda, Mdle. Bisarelli.  
Will shortly be produced, for the first time on any stage, a Grand Opera, entitled IL TALISMANO, with entirely New Scenery, Dresses, Decorations, and Appointments, having been many months in preparation. Principal characters by Signor Campanini, Signor Rota, Signor Casaboni; Mdle. Marie Rose and Madame Christine Nilsson.  
Director of the Music and Conductor, Sir MICHAEL COSTA.  
Doors open at 8; the Opera to commence at 8.30.

Tickets may be obtained of Mr. Bailey, at the Box-Office, under the Portico of the Theatre, which is open daily from 10 to 5.

## ROYAL ALBERT HALL.—The FIRST GRAND OPERA

CONCERT this season will take place THIS DAY, SATURDAY, JUNE 6. To commence at Three o'clock. Supported by the principal Artists and full Orchestra of her Majesty's Opera. Single Admissions—Amphitheatre Stalls, 7s. 6d.; Balcony, 5s.; Balcony Seats, 2s. 6d.; Upper Orchestra, 1s. 6d.; Organ Gallery, 2s. Tickets at all the principal Libraries.

## MUSICAL UNION.—SARASATE and JAELL

TUESDAY, JUNE 11, at Three o'clock.—Quartet in D, Mozart; Trio in D Minor, Mendelssohn; Quintet in C, Beethoven; Violin solos; Sarasate, from Paris; Piano solos, Chopin, Heller, and Jaell. Tickets, 7s. 6d., to be had of Cramer, Lucas, and Austin. Visitors can pay at St. James's Hall, Regent-street. Prof. ELLA, Director.

**MADAME ANNETTE ESSIPOFF** will give her SECOND and LAST PIANO-FORTE RECITAL at ST. JAMES'S HALL, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JUNE 13, at Three o'clock. Sofa Stalls, 7s. 6d.; Balcony, 3s.; Admission, 1s. Tickets of Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street; Mr. George Dolby, 52, New Bond-street; the usual Ticket Agents; and at Austin's Ticket Office, St. James's Hall.

**MADAME CHRISTINE NILSSON** has the honour to announce that her ANNUAL BENEFIT CONCERT will take place at the ST. JAMES'S HALL, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 10. Full particulars will be duly announced.

## FLORAL HALL.—MR. KUHE'S ANNUAL GRAND

MORNING CONCERT, MONDAY, JUNE 15.—Madame Adelina Patti, Martini, Altani, and all the principal Artists of the Royal Italian Opera. Piano, Mdle. Marie Krebs and Mr. Kuhe; Violin, Madame Norman-Néruda.

## THEATRE ROYAL, HAYMARKET.—Every Evening at

Eight, MONT BLANC, with all its brilliant scenery and picturesque effects.—Messrs. Buckstone, Kendal, Chippendale, Jerold, Buckstone, Jun., Rogers, Clark, Messdames Chippendale, Rosalie. With GOD FOR NOTHING and TURNING THE TABLES.

## LYCEUM THEATRE.—Mr. HENRY IRVING as

CHARLES I.—Reproduction, for a limited number of nights, of W. G. Wills's noble poetic play, EVERY EVENING, at Eight, CHARLES I.—Messrs. Henry Irving, John Clayton, Conway, Carter, Beveridge; Miss G. Parnesfort and Miss Isabel Bateman. Preceded, at 7.20, with THE DUMB BELLE—Mr. H. B. Conway. Concluding, at 10.30, with A REGULAR FIX—Mr. John Clayton. Box-Office open Ten till Five.—Sole Lessee and Manager, Mr. H. L. Bateman. MONDAY, JUNE 23, reproduction of EUGENE ARAM for a few nights only.

## CRITERION THEATRE, Regent-circus, Piccadilly.

Spies and Ponds, Sole Proprietors.—Every Evening, at 8, A HOUSEHOLD FAIRY; at 8.30, AN AMERICAN LADY, Original Comedy, by Henry J. Byron. To conclude with, at 10.15, NORMANDY PIPPINS. No fees for Booking. Box-Office open daily from 9.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.

## NATIONAL STANDARD THEATRE, Bishopsgate.

Proprietors and Managers, Messrs. John and Richard Douglas. Third and positively last week. Powerful and attractive Programme. Mr. and Mrs. Billington, the favourite Adelphi artists, accompanied by Miss Ellen Meyrick, who will appear nightly in the celebrated Dramas STILL WATERS RUN DEEP and ROUGH AND READY. Two great Dramas each Evening.

## MDLE. AGAR.—Will appear shortly, Mdle. Agar, of

the Comédie Française, with a company of artists of the Comédie Française and theatre of the Odéon, from Paris. Monsieur MARTE, Manager. Productions of the French classical repertory—Corneille, Racine, Molière, &c.

## ST. JAMES'S HALL.—LE CHEUR DES CUISINIERS.

An entirely new and original musical bouffonade, never before heard in this country in English, will be performed by the magnificent choir of the MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS, Every Night at Eight; every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday at Three and Eight, until further notice. Gallery, 1s.; Area, 2s.; Stalls, 3s.; Fautouls, 5s.; Private Boxes, 411s. 6d. and 421s. 6d.

## ST. JAMES'S HALL, Piccadilly.—The MOORE and

BURGESS MINSTRELS' New Programme, having been crowned with signal success, will be repeated Every Night, at Eight; every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, at Three and Eight.

## HORSE SHOW, AGRICULTURAL HALL, Islington.

## HORSE SHOW, ENTRANCE, ISLINGTON-GREEN.

## HORSE SHOW, OPENS JUNE 6, Admission, 2s. 6d.

## HORSE SHOW, JUNE 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, Admission, 1s.

## HORSE SHOW, AGRICULTURAL HALL, London.

The Show opens SATURDAY, JUNE 6. Admission, Half a Crown. Hunters, Riding Horses, and Roadster Stallions judged.  
Monday, Admission, One Shilling. Single Harness Phaeton Pairs, Cobs and Ponies, Single Harness and Pairs, Tandems, and Four-in-Hands judged. Paraded Prize Horses in the Afternoon.  
Tuesday, Polo Ponies judged. After Monday a daily Parade of Prize Horses.  
Every Morning Horses shown to Purchasers.  
On Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday Four Sets of Leaping Prizes awarded.  
By order, S. SIDNEY, Secretary and Manager.

## INSTITUTE OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.

THE FORTIETH ANNUAL EXHIBITION is NOW OPEN from Nine till Dark. Admission, 1s. Catalogue, 6d.—GALLERY, 53, Pall-mall, S.W. H. F. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

## THE SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.

THE SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION is NOW OPEN, 5, Pall-mall East, from Nine till Seven. Admission, 1s.; Catalogue, 6d. ALFRED D. FRIPP, Secretary.

## THE QUEEN and the ROYAL FAMILY.—A Collection

of TWENTY PORTRAITS, including those of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, at DICKINSON'S, 114, New Bond-street. Admission by Address Card.

## ON VIEW, NEW PORTRAIT OF H.R.H. the PRINCESS

of WALES.—Her Royal Highness has been pleased to command that the Portrait be Engraved as a Frontispiece to "The Book of Beauty."  
All the Portraits of the Peersess to be included in this Work are to be seen at DICKINSON'S, 114, New Bond-street. Admission by Address Card.

## SYDNEY HERBERT'S PICTURE of the SIMPLON PASS

now ON VIEW at Messrs. HENNAH and KENT'S, 108, King's-road, Brighton. Admission on presentation of Address Card.

## ELIJAH WALTON'S PAINTINGS.—Eastern, Alpine,

Welsh, &c. EXHIBITION, including the whole of Mr. Walton's work during 1873 and 1874, NOW OPEN, at BURLINGTON GALLERY, 191, Piccadilly. Ten to Six. Admission (with Catalogue), 1s.

## DORE'S NEW PICTURE, the DREAM OF PILATE'S

WIFE. This Original Conception is now ON VIEW in the New Room added to the DORE GALLERY, 35, New Bond-street. Admission, 1s. Ten to Six.

## DORE'S GREAT PICTURE of "CHRIST LEAVING

THE PRETORIUM," with "The Dream of Pilate's Wife," "The Night of the Crucifixion," "Christian Martyrs," "Francesca di Rimini," "Andromeda," &c., at the DORE GALLERY, 35, New Bond-street. Ten to Six. Admission, 1s.

## MR. DESANGES' GREAT PICTURE of

SIR GARNET WOLSELEY and THE BLACK WATCH FIGHTING IN THE FOREST OF ASHANTEE. Also, Large Collection of Ashantee Curiosities. WILLIS'S ROOMS, KING-STREET. Open from Ten till Four. Admission, One Shilling.

## THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

## LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1874.

"Sir," said Mr. Disraeli, on Tuesday afternoon, addressing the Speaker of the House of Commons, "I observe that there is nothing on the paper of the House for tomorrow. I therefore beg to move that the House, at its rising, do adjourn until Thursday next."

The form in which the present leader of the House proposed to drop out of the range of Parliamentary business the

Derby Day. It was characteristic of the mover. The thing having to be done in conformity with a long series of precedents, but being regarded by many as open to various objections, Mr. Disraeli assigned for a motive what, however true in fact, was worthless as a reason. No doubt the notice-paper of the House of Commons for Wednesday last was a blank; but it was so simply because every member of the House was well aware that it has long been the practice of the Legislature to adjourn over that day for the sake of giving to its members the opportunity of being present at the Epsom Downs to witness the great horse-race of the year without exposing himself to the charge of neglecting public business for the sake of private pleasure. Mr. Disraeli, we think, gained nothing by throwing a veil of silence over the true reason for the adjournment. Nobody in the House misunderstood him; nobody out of the House would fail to penetrate, we might almost say, "the open secret" of the motion. Everybody knew that the race for the Derby Stakes at Epsom was the real explanation of the Wednesday's holiday; and it would have been preferable, we think, if not in the terms of the motion, at any rate in the speech by which it was introduced, frankly to avow the ground upon which the House of Commons usually adjourns over the Derby Day.

We decline giving any opinion either for or against what Lord Palmerston, with classical picturesqueness of phrase, once designated our Isthmian games. Any discussion in these columns of the main question in dispute would be felt by our readers, as well as by ourselves, to be inappropriate. It may, we think, be taken for granted that horse-racing, like many other forms in which certain qualities, partly the gift of nature, partly the result of intelligent cultivation, is not in itself necessarily connected with questions of morality. Some persons, undoubtedly, condemn it on puritanical grounds, and might therefore consistently, and perhaps do, condemn the competition of ships in a regatta. For all such differences of opinion charity should make an ample allowance. Without venturing to pronounce between the dissentient parties, it may be permitted us, nevertheless, to remark that there has grown up round almost every public competitive trial a habit—the force of which is extremely insidious—and the effect of which upon society in the metropolis and in most of our large towns is powerfully demoralising. Gambling appears to be one of the inevitable concomitants of social luxury; and, unfortunately, it spreads from class to class with a certainty that appears to be irresistible, and, like a canker, eats away the healthiest elements of English character. This contagious mania—for we can describe it in no milder terms—has made and is making frightful progress amongst us, and by its wide spread over the surface of society is rapidly perverting right principles of action, and largely effacing the best features of our common manhood. What used to be an individual misfortune has now become a kind of epidemic. The taint extends itself in every direction, and, unless it can be stayed by the counteractive of high and energetic moral character and example, threatens to deteriorate the very staple of national virtue.

We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that the Derby Day at Epsom has for many years past attracted to itself an abnormal amount of the evil we have just attempted to describe. We state it simply as a fact—we do not attempt to account for it. It constitutes an artificial concentration of those causes and elements which excite and gratify the gambling propensity. There are myriads of our fellow-countrymen who are not in the least disposed to look with an unfavourable eye upon the practice of horse-racing, who, nevertheless, contemplate with something akin to alarm the rapid growth of demoralising influences which commonly attend upon the celebration of "our Isthmian games." Betting has become so popular a vice, has forced its way into so many of what used to be regarded as the sanctuaries of society, and has led by its alluring excitement to so many crimes, that even Parliament has recognised the necessity of interfering with the liberty of the subject for the sake of putting some effectual restrictions upon it. To some extent, its efforts in this direction have been successful. To a considerable extent, as might have been reasonably anticipated, they have failed. The cure, though it may be aided by judicious legislation, will be and must be essentially moral. But this only lends increased weight to the reasons which should move the Legislature to refrain from taking any step calculated to neutralise its own work.

The adjournment of the House of Commons over the Derby Day is, perhaps, one of those customs which would be "more honoured in the breach than the observance." There is no real necessity for it. The House is not called upon either by implication or expressly to interfere in any way with the sports of the people, or to pronounce any formal judgment upon their tendency. We can imagine it reasoning with itself after this fashion:—"It is not for us either to extend or to curtail the liberties of the people in the choice and enjoyment of their pleasures, unless a clear public policy imposes upon us the obligation. Certainly it is not our duty to recognise as a national sport that which is, after all, local and accidental only. Our business and the position in which we have been placed by the constituencies demand



from us that we should proceed with the work before us from day to day without reference to the holidays which the public, in certain districts, may choose to take for themselves. It is not expedient that we should crown, or even seem to crown, with a national sanction what has no pretension to be more than a metropolitan fête. We are engaged in trying to restrain within the narrowest limits possible facilities for gambling; we are very well aware that nowhere do those facilities more abound, nowhere are they made more available, than on the Epsom Race-Course on Derby Day. Is it consistent, is it prudent, is it politic, that we should go out of our way to give an impetus to what at best is proved by experience to increase enormously the vice which we are otherwise striving to abate? May we not by our example, as an Estate of the Realm, cast some contempt upon the enactments we have placed upon the statute-book? We do not think that the House of Commons would have ill consulted its own dignity by taking such thoughts as these into its consideration. Of course, every member of the House would be at liberty to gratify his own taste. Those who wished to go to the race might have gone; those who did not wish to do so might have remained. But in that case there would have been no break in the continuity of public business, and there would have been no seeming sanction given to the habit which the House itself is endeavouring to repress. We apprehend that the moral effect of making the Derby Day, such as it is, a quasi national holiday, by the customary adjournment over it of the House of Commons, is not precisely that which the Legislature desires.

### THE COURT.

The Queen, with Princess Beatrice, continues at Balmoral Castle. Her Majesty receives very favourable accounts of Princess Louis of Hesse and the infant Princess.

The Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, was present, on Thursday week, at the funeral of Peter Farquharson, one of the oldest of her Majesty's servants on the Balmoral estate, where he has faithfully discharged the duties of keeper for twenty-seven years.

The servants' ball in celebration of her Majesty's birthday took place on the following day. The Queen, Princess Beatrice, Prince Albert Victor and Prince George of Wales, the ladies and gentlemen of the household, and the Rev. A. Campbell of Crathie were present.

The Queen and the Princess attended Divine service on Sunday at Crathie church. The Rev. Dr. Charteris, Professor of Biblical Criticism of Edinburgh University, officiated.

Prince Albert Victor and Prince George of Wales took leave of her Majesty on Monday and left the castle for London.

The Queen has taken her usual daily drives. Miss Macgregor, the Rev. Dr. Charteris, and the Rev. A. Campbell have dined with her Majesty.

Lord Malmesbury is the Minister in attendance upon the Queen; Lord John Manners, who was officiating, having been summoned to London, in consequence of the illness of Lord George Manners, M.P. Viscount Torrington has left the castle.

The Queen was represented at the funeral of M. Van de Weyer by Sir T. M. Biddulph. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, and Prince Christian were among the mourners, the Prince of Wales placing a wreath upon the coffin. Wreaths were sent by the Queen and the several members of the Royal family, which were also placed upon the coffin.

The Queen's wedding gift to Mdle. Ralouka Musurus, second daughter of Musurus Pasha, was a valuable cashmere shawl; that of the Prince and Princess of Wales a gold bracelet set with pearls and brilliants; and that of Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) and the Duke of Connaught a brooch and earrings of pink coral and gold.

A Levée was held, by command of the Queen, on Monday, at St. James's Palace, by the Prince of Wales, on behalf of her Majesty. The Duke of Edinburgh, the Duke of Connaught, the Duke of Cambridge, Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, and Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar were present. The principal members of the Corps Diplomatique were in attendance, and various foreigners of distinction were presented. In the general circle the presentations numbered about 350.

A state concert will be given, on Wednesday next, at Buckingham Palace.

The last state ball of the season will take place on Wednesday, the 24th inst., at Buckingham Palace.

### THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.

The Prince of Wales was present on Saturday last at the guard-mounting parade at the Horse Guards, in celebration of the Queen's birthday. The Princess of Wales, with Princess Louise, Princess Victoria, and Princess Maud of Wales, and the Duchess of Edinburgh, witnessed the ceremony from the Horse Guards. The Duchess of Edinburgh, the Duke of Connaught, and the Duchess of Teck visited their Royal Highnesses at Marlborough House. The Prince dined with the Right Hon. B. Disraeli, at his official residence in Downing-street, and was afterwards present at a reception held by the Countess of Derby at the Foreign Office. The Princess and the Duchess of Edinburgh went to Her Majesty's Opera. The Prince and Princess attended Divine service on Sunday. His Royal Highness presided at the annual dinner of the Rifle Brigade (Prince Consort's Own) on Monday evening. The Duke of Connaught was present. On Tuesday Prince Albert Victor and Prince George of Wales, attended by the Rev. J. N. Dalton, arrived at Marlborough House from visiting the Queen at Balmoral Castle. The Duke of Edinburgh visited the Prince and Princess. The Prince dined with the Duke of Cambridge and the officers of the 1st or Grenadier Guards' Club, at their annual dinner, Willis's Rooms. Wednesday was the ninth anniversary of the birthday of Prince George of Wales. The Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh, went to Epsom Races. The Princess and the Duchess of Edinburgh drove out. The Prince has sent a donation of 25 gs. towards the building fund of the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, Golden-square, of which institution his Royal Highness is the patron. Lieutenant-Colonel Ellis has succeeded Lieutenant-Colonel Teesdale as Equerry in Waiting to the Prince.

Princess Stourdza has left the Alexandra Hotel for Paris.

The American Minister has arrived in town from America.

The Duke and Duchess of Cleveland and Lady Mary Primrose have returned to Cleveland House.

Ministerial banquets were given on Saturday last in celebration of the Queen's birthday by the Premier, the Right Hon. R. A. Cross, the Earl of Derby, the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Right Hon. Sir Stafford Northcote, the Right Hon. G. Ward Hunt, Earl Beauchamp, the Marquis of Hertford, the Earl of Bradford, Sir Richard Baggallay, M.P., and the Hon. Corps of Gentlemen at Arms. The Countess of Derby had a brilliant reception at the Foreign Office.

Entertainments have been given by the Archbishop of York, the French Ambassador, the Duke and Duchess of Beaufort, the Marquis and Marchioness of Hertford, the Marquis and Marchioness of Hamilton, the Marquis and Marchioness of Exeter, Earl and Countess Sydney, the Earl and Countess of Ellesmere, the Earl and Countess of Harewood, Lord Carlingford and Countess Frances Waldegrave, Viscount and Viscountess Mountgarrett, the Earl and Countess of Carysfort, Earl and Countess Delawarr, the Countess of Newburgh, the Lord Chancellor and Lady Cairns, Lord and Lady Egerton of Tatton, Lord and Lady Wolverton, Lord Kesteven, Lord and Lady Wenlock, Lady Sutton, the Hon. Sir Baliol and Lady Brett, Mr. and Mrs. Washington Hibbert, Mrs. Ward Hunt, and Mrs. Grisewood.

### THE PRINCE OF WALES YACHTING.

The Royal Thames Yacht Club has the Prince of Wales for its Commodore, and his Royal Highness was on board Vice-Commodore Lord Alfred Paget's steam-yacht, the Cecil, to see the first club match of the season, below Gravesend, on Monday week. The competing yachts that sailed were three of the first class—namely, Count Batthyany's Kriemhilda, Mr. W. P. Miller's Vanguard, and Mr. T. Broadwood's Arethusa; and four of the second—Lord Ailsa's Bloodhound, Mr. Macmaster's Myosotis, Major Ewing's Norman, and Mr. E. Fox's Eveleen. The Prince and many other gentlemen went down to Gravesend by special train, and there embarked about eleven o'clock. The rear-commodore, Mr. Brassey, M.P., and Mr. Melliss, and others of the committee, were on board a hired steamer. When the yachts started there was a shower and slight thunderstorm, but the day's weather in general was fine, with a nice E.S.E. breeze. The course was round the Mouse Light and back, which was finished at six o'clock by the leading yacht, the Arethusa, winning the £100 prize in the first class. In the second class, the Bloodhound won the £60 and the Norman won the £30 prize. The Prince of Wales, with Lord Alfred Paget, landed at the Gravesend Town Pier, and returned by train to London.

### THE ASHANTEE WAR EXHIBITION.

The large picture of "Sir Garnet Wolseley and the Black Watch Fighting in the Ashantee Forest," painted by Mr. Louis Desanges for the proprietors of the *Illustrated London News*, is now sent upon a tour of the provincial towns, beginning with Glasgow next week. With this picture are still exhibited the original Sketches made by Mr. Melton Prior, our Special Artist, who accompanied the army through the campaign, and is the only Artist that has ever visited the city of Coomassie.

Among those who came to Willis's Rooms to see the picture and sketches last Monday was the only Ashantee to be met in England or Europe—no other than the uncle of King Coffee Calcallee. This gentleman, who is an Englishman and Christian by education, is Prince John Ansah, or Ossoo Ansah, son of King Osai Tootoo Quamina, who died in 1826, the most powerful and successful of Ashantee monarchs. The readers of our illustrated narrative, "From Cape Coast to Coomassie," published two months ago, will know the chief events of Osai Tootoo Quamina's reign—his victorious wars on the Coast, from 1807 to 1824, the defeats he inflicted upon the British Governors, and especially the battle in which Sir Charles MacCarthy was killed. We know more of this Ashantee King than of his predecessors and successors, from the books published by Mr. Bowdich and Mr. Dupuis describing their sojourn as negotiators at his Court. He was succeeded, according to the Ashantee constitutional law, not by his son, but by his brother, Osai Ockotoo, who was less fortunate in warlike policy, being signally defeated, in 1826, by the British commandant's small forces and native allies.

In 1831, when Mr. George Maclean was President at Cape Coast Castle, a treaty of peace was made, to secure which the Ashantee King delivered to us as hostages for ten years two young Princes of his family—namely, his son, Quantibissah, and his nephew, Ansah. The Wesleyan Missionary Society undertook the care of their education; the two boys were brought to England, baptised William and John, and taught like English boys in a school at Clapham. They were kindly noticed by many persons of rank and influence, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the late Sir Robert Inglis, and the late Sir T. F. Buxton, as well as merchants and politicians interested in West Africa.

In 1841, the ten years having expired, Prince William Quantibissah and Prince John Ansah returned to their native country. They were in the Niger Expedition. Accompanied by two Wesleyan missionaries, the Rev. W. Freeman and the Rev. J. Brooking, they went up to Coomassie; and there Prince William Quantibissah died, many years ago. King Ockotoo was succeeded by King Quaco Duah, in 1833, and he by another; but the present King, "Monday" Calcallee, is nephew to Prince John Ansah. It may readily be conceived that the position of Prince John Ansah, while he resided at the Ashantee capital, was a difficult one; and his endeavours, upon some occasions, to serve the cause of peace, and thereby to serve the interests of both Governments, and of the Ashantees, the Assins, and the Fantees, brought upon him the ill-will of conflicting parties. He latterly dwelt at Cape Coast Castle, receiving in his house there, upon occasion, well-disposed Ashantee visitors, while he was engaged in efforts to procure the release of the German Basle missionaries kidnapped on the Volta in 1869. Last year, when the Fantees of Cape Coast Castle were thrown into a panic by the terror of the Ashantee invasion, they riotously attacked Ansah's house, murdered five of his friends and servants, and would have taken his life, but that he found shelter in the Castle. The Administrator, Colonel Harley, was unable to protect him, and sent him away to Sierra Leone, whence he has now come to England. He is accompanied from Sierra Leone by the Rev. B. Tregaskis, general superintendent of Wesleyan missions in West Africa.

At the Exhibition of the Ashantee War Picture, on Monday, Prince Ansah came with Mr. Tregaskis, and Mr. and Mrs. Everett Green, with whom he is staying. He expressed much interest in the scenes depicted both in Mr. Desanges' painting and in the drawings of Mr. Melton Prior, whose acquaintance he made at Sierra Leone; and he explained to the company a few of the objects in the collection of Ashantee weapons, furniture, utensils, and tools, wearing apparel, ornaments, and fetish talismans. Some of these articles he could recognise as those which he had often seen at Coomassie. He called, the same day, at the establishment of Messrs. R. and S. Garrard, in the Haymarket, to see the collection of gold ornaments and emblems or trophies from King Coffee Calcallee's palace.

## The Extra Supplement.

### EXECUTION OF SPANISH PATRIOTS.

"Los Comuneros en el Suplicio" is the Spanish title of this picture, by A. Gisbert, which refers to a sad incident of three centuries and a half ago, in the early years of the Emperor Charles V., reigning as King of Spain from the death of Ferdinand, in 1516. Charles, though grandson of Ferdinand by the mother's side, was very little of a Spaniard, being son of Archduke Philip of Austria, and born at Ghent. He was crowned Emperor in Germany in 1520, and was engaged during the next year or two in dealing with Luther at Worms and elsewhere. Meanwhile, the Spaniards revolted against the regency of his mother, Joanna, or rather against her foreign courtiers and ministers; and the Comuneros, as they called themselves, led by Don Juan de Padilla, maintained a brave struggle for their national liberties. Divided counsels proved their ruin, as is usually the case with a popular faction. After many efforts and exploits, in the provinces of Castile and Leon, they suffered a fatal defeat, at Villalar, April 23, 1521, from the Royal army under the Conde de Haro. The heroic but unfortunate Padilla, with several of his comrades, was beheaded next day at Tordesillas, which is the scene depicted by the artist in this picture. Some interesting particulars may be read in Robertson's history of Charles V., with Padilla's touching and manly letter to his wife, Maria Pacheco, just before his death on the scaffold. Queen Joanna, for her part, went mad, and died in 1537, having kept her husband's coffin in her bed-room forty years.

### THE PUNJAB INSTITUTION.

The native association at Lahore, with seventeen affiliated local branch societies, called the Anjuman-i-Punjab, is designed to promote the spread of useful knowledge, and to encourage literary studies and antiquarian researches among the people of all races and religions in that British Indian province. It was founded, in 1865, by Dr. G. W. Leitner, Principal of the Government College at Lahore, which has, since 1870, been connected with a Punjab University, instead of depending on the University of Calcutta. The Prince of Wales, as patron of the Sanscrit Text Society, was an early friend of the Punjab Literary Institution. Its members, of whom there are three hundred at Lahore, have sent to his Royal Highness, by Dr. Leitner, now in London, an address with a report of their progress, to which the Prince has sent an approving answer, as well as to an address from the Punjab University. Dr. Leitner himself has received from the Anjuman-i-Punjab a handsome testimonial gift, which they petitioned Government to allow him to accept. It is a massive gold medal, three inches in diameter, set with brilliants, upon which are inscriptions, in Sanscrit and in Arabic, commending him as a true friend, in the first instance, of "the Aryan race," and in the second instance, of "the people of Islam." He is also mentioned as the founder of many institutions, and the author of some ethnological and philological researches on the north-west frontier of India. These have lately been communicated, in part, to several of the learned societies in London; and we have noticed his very interesting collections now open to view in the upper gallery of the Royal Albert Hall, at the International Exhibition of the present year. They comprise sculptures, especially illustrative of the Greek influence upon Indian sacred art from the conquests of Alexander; Bactrian and other ancient coins; beautiful manuscripts in different Asiatic languages; articles of costume, furniture, and instruments of the obscure mountaineer nations; Himalayan plants, insects, and minerals; and an educational collection. At the Vienna Great Exhibition of last year, where some of these collections were shown, Dr. Leitner, who already wears the hereditary Austrian dignity of the Iron Crown, was rewarded with the grand diploma of honour in Group 26, "Education, Instruction, and Culture;" the only such diploma, upon that ground, bestowed on a British exhibitor. The north-western province of our Indian empire, and the adjacent countries beyond its frontier, afford peculiar inducements to the scientific pursuit of important researches in the history of mankind.

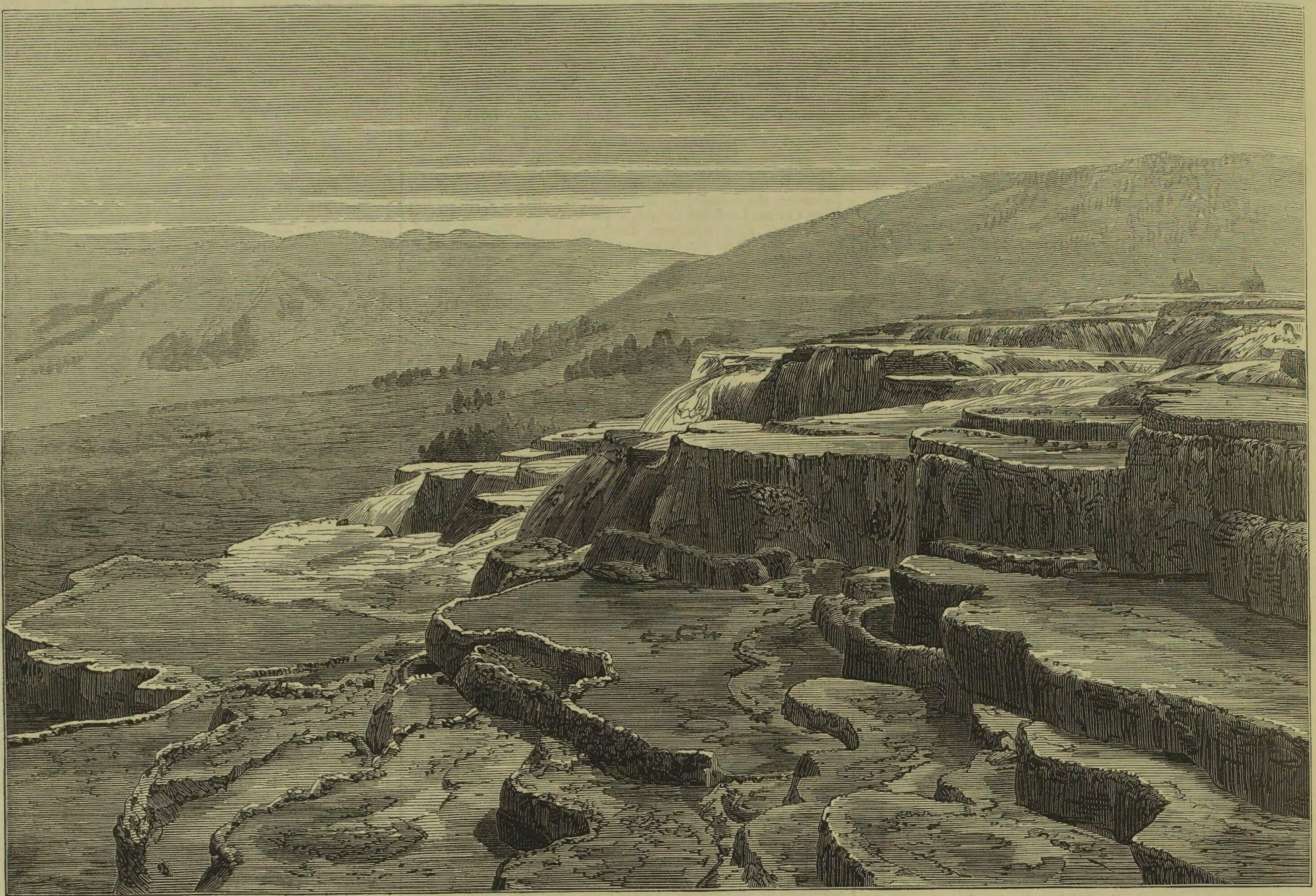
### THE YELLOWSTONE LAKE REGION.

At the base of the Rocky Mountains, half way between the Mississippi and the Pacific, and at two thirds of the space from the Atlantic to the western ocean shore of North America, is a natural wonderland. It is a volcanic region of boiling springs and silicious incrustations, similar to those around Lake Taupo, in New Zealand, and far exceeding the more familiar examples in Iceland. The Yellowstone lake and river, flowing into the Upper Missouri, have given their name to that upland district, which is part of Wyoming Territory, on the border of Montana. By the exertions mainly of the Hon. Columbus Delano, Secretary of the Interior, the means were obtained of surveying and making known this extraordinary region. The United States Congress, by an Act passed in March, 1872, ordained that the whole tract of unoccupied land, measuring fifty-five miles by sixty-five miles, should be for ever preserved as a National Park for public enjoyment and the scientific study of its phenomena. It is distant nearly 2300 miles from New York and 300 miles from the nearest railroad, but will soon be found or made tolerably accessible. Meantime, we have just heard that a surveying expedition returned to Bozeman, Montana, on the 13th ult., in a battered and exhausted state, having been harassed on its march by the Indians, with whom its escort fought several battles. A small book describing the "Wonders of the Yellowstone Region," written by Mr. James Richardson, was lately published by Messrs. Blackie and Son. We are indebted to Mr. Serjeant Sleight, who has travelled in that part of North America, for the use of some finely-executed photographs, taken under the direction of Professor F. V. Hayden, the official geologist in charge of the Government expedition three years ago. A set of these photographs was presented by the United States Government to Mr. Serjeant Sleight. Two of them are copied for our illustrations. One represents the "Mammoth Hot Springs" of Gardiner's River. The white silicious deposit here covers the side of the mountain for a length of one mile, and to the height of nearly 1000 ft.; it forms successive terraces, in which basins are hollowed out by the water falling from above. The second view is that of Upper Firehole Basin, from the crater of "Old Faithful," a hot spring so called because of its regular action, ever once in sixty-five minutes. It throws, by successive impulses, a column of water 6 ft. in diameter to the height of 150 ft., continuing twelve minutes. The silicious deposits here are of marvellous beauty.

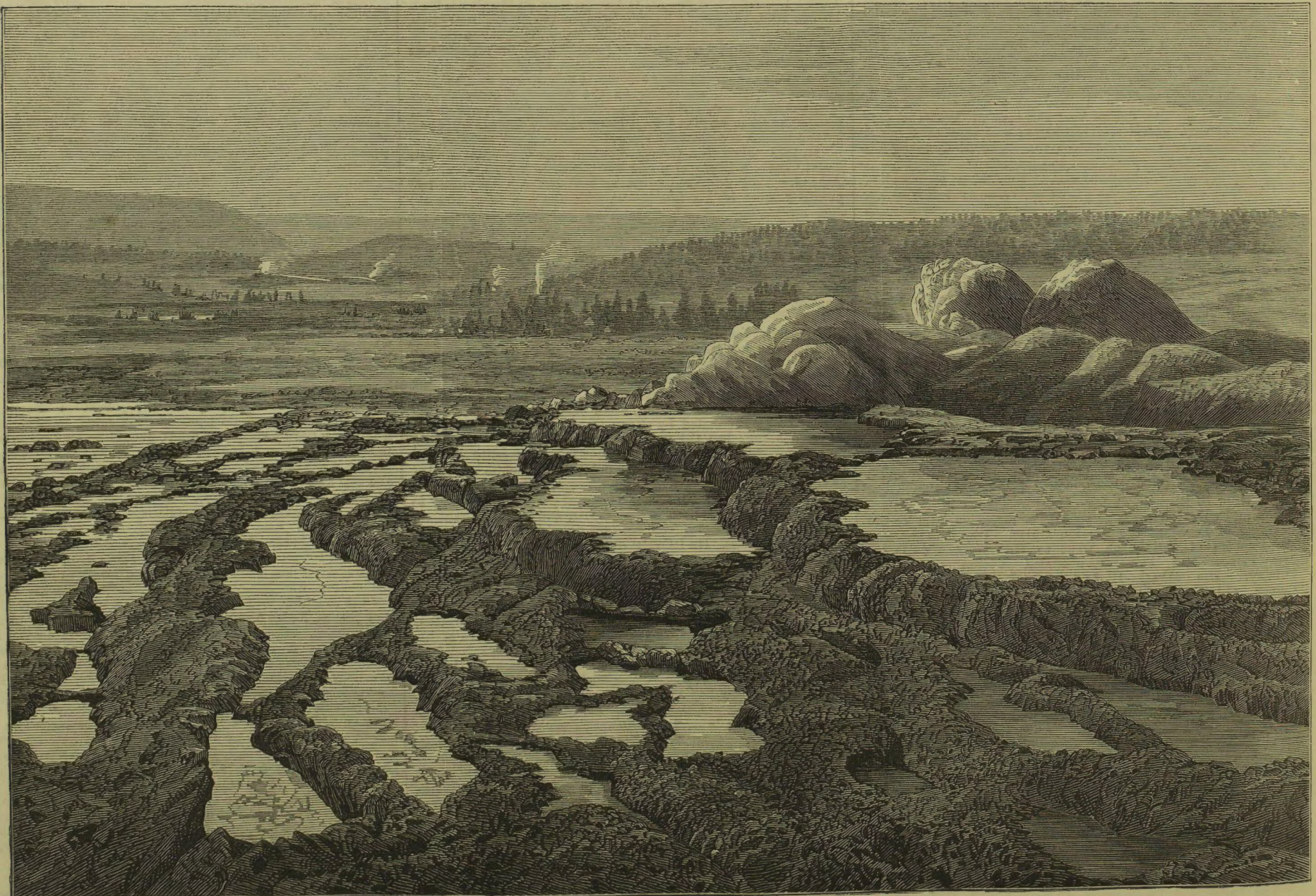
The people of Paisley had a general holiday on Wednesday to celebrate the centenary of Robert Taunahill, who is held by them to be the greatest song writer of Scotland after Burns.



THE YELLOWSTONE LAKE REGION OF NORTH AMERICA.



MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS ON GARDINER'S RIVER.



UPPER FIRE-HOLE, FROM "OLD FAITHFUL."





TOLOSA, BASQUE PROVINCES OF SPAIN.

W. Palmer J.



## TOLOSA, BASQUE PROVINCES.

About twenty miles inland from San Sebastian, and upon the railroad an hour's ride after entering Spain from France, is the neat and thriving Basque town of Tolosa, near the confluence of the Azpiros and Oria rivers. It has about eight thousand people, and is the capital of Guipuzcoa. The lofty hills, or rather mountains, of Ernio on the west side, and Loaza on the east, overlook its picturesque valley. The town is of high antiquity, containing the family mansions, or *casas solares*, of many illustrious grandees. One such house at Tolosa claimed the ancestral fame of Domenjou Gonzales, whom our Edward IV. created a Knight of the Garter in 1471. This was a reward for the services of a Basque legion in our Wars of York and Lancaster. Three centuries and a half later, England returned the favour by sending a British legion, under Sir De Lacy Evans, to take part in the civil wars of Northern Spain. The Carlist faction is strong in this neighbourhood. The Basque nation, which in Spain numbers 700,000 and in France 140,000, is quite distinct from the Celtic and other races on the western shores of Europe. A stubborn attachment to their local and municipal self-government has often embroiled the Basques with the rulers of Spain.

## FOREIGN AND COLONIAL NEWS.

### FRANCE.

(From our Correspondent in Paris.)

Thursday, June 4.

The Ministry pursues the even tenour of its way, while in the Assembly Right and Left are engaged in a struggle over the proposed new municipal and electoral laws, the final hope of the Monarchical party. It is said that the Government, unless interpellated, will take no part in the discussion, being content with keeping the various departments of the State in working order, and allowing Royalists and Republicans to fight out their quarrels among themselves. The silent system is certainly safest under present circumstances, when a Ministry that dared to speak out boldly one way or another would, owing to the anarchy to which the different parties of the Assembly are now reduced, run the risk of being overthrown in the course of a few weeks. One subject above all others appears seriously to preoccupy the new Cabinet—that of the deficit in the Budget, which every succeeding quarter renders more formidable, and it is understood that as soon as the Finance Minister, M. Magne, is well enough to address the Assembly he will demand an adjournment of the present profitless political debates in order that certain pressing financial measures may be discussed, with the view of avoiding unpleasant complications at the close of the year.

The campaign in the Assembly was opened last Saturday by M. Béranger, a member of M. Thiers's Cabinet for a few days prior to the ex-President's fall, who proposed that the political electoral law should be placed on the order of the day, before the bill regulating the elections for the municipal councils. This was precisely what the Duc de Broglie had demanded a fortnight previously; and M. Béranger was somewhat embarrassed to explain why he now asked the Assembly to consent to what he had so recently opposed. Pressed by the Right Centre to give his reasons, he eventually admitted, on behalf of the Thiers party, that their vote on May 16 had been dictated by the generally-felt necessity of overthrowing the De Broglie Cabinet, and not by any opinion adverse to the Prime Minister's proposal. This speech called forth a rejoinder from M. Depeyre, late Keeper of the Seals, who in elegiac language touchingly bewailed the loss of his portfolio; and eventually, after a complication of speeches from members belonging to almost every group, M. Béranger's proposition was rejected, and priority given to the law on municipal elections.

This measure was accordingly read for the first time at the following sitting; and, after an amusing altercation between M. Jozon, member of the Left, and M. Lorguill, the well-known defender of Divine Right, young Vicomte d'Haussonville, son of the celebrated Orleanist diplomatist and Academician, delivered a sensational speech against the proposed measure, violently attacking, in turn, the Bonapartists, whom he accused of having violated, on the Second of December, the universal suffrage which they now pretended to defend, and the Extreme Royalists, who by their obstinacy in clinging to the fetish of Divine Right were preparing, he said, the ruin of France. As he had severely apostrophised several of the more noted apostates of the Assembly, one of them, M. Amedée Lefevre-Pontalis, in vain attempted to justify some of his recent votes. Eventually the Assembly decided, by 394 ayes against 298 noes, that the bill should be read for the second time on Saturday next. Another measure, entitled the Organic Municipal Law, was then read for the first time, and the debate upon it adjourned.

On Tuesday the political electoral bill came on for discussion, the debate being opened by M. Henri Brisson, an eccentric member of the Left, who also indulged in a violent and indiscreet attack against the Bonapartists, at this moment in a kind of alliance with his own party. This intemperate address was followed by a veritable tumult, and the sitting was suspended for nearly half an hour. At length something like calm was restored, and M. Bértauld, an eminent Republican juriconsult, spoke temperately in favour of adjourning the discussion. He was followed by M. Lacaze, of the Left Centre, who took upon himself the part of the good Samaritan, eager to heal the wounds of all parties and to restore general peace and concord. Then came M. Tolain, whose remarks against the bill were short and to the point; and finally M. de Lacroix, who only mounted the tribune to remind the majority that all fractions of the Assembly—Legitimist, Orleanist, Bonapartist, and Republican—were alike the offspring of that universal suffrage which it was proposed to mutilate. M. Brisson had proposed the previous question, which was rejected by a majority of 314; while M. Lacaze had demanded the adjournment of the debate until the constitutional laws had been voted, but his suggestion was also negatived—the majority having diminished, however, in this instance to 73 votes. The discussion was then resumed, a sensible, though somewhat lengthy, address from M. Delorme, of the Moderate Left, occupying the attention of the Assembly until the hour for adjournment.

M. Gambetta was not present at these debates, having undertaken an excursion into the Yonne with the view of sounding public opinion. On Monday he was entertained in the vicinity of Auxerre by M. Bert, one of his colleagues, when he delivered an important speech, again predicting the speedy triumph of the Republic, whose cause, he said, was fast gaining adherents, in spite of the recent election in the Nièvre. He is reported to have alluded to and regretted the differences of opinion which separated him from M. Ledru-Rollin.

A short time ago the annual subvention granted by the State to the Société des Gens de Lettres was suppressed by the Minister of Public Instruction, on its coming to his knowledge that among the society's pensioners were four notorious Communists—MM. Felix Pyat, Paschal Grousset, Jules Vallès,

and Razoua. In consequence of this proceeding a committee was appointed by the society to decide whether the names of the implicated parties should or should not be erased from the list of members. The inquiry has just terminated in a ludicrous fashion—Pyat and Grousset being retained in their position as pensionnaires, and Vallès and Razoua being expelled. The decision has caused considerable controversy, the defenders of Vallès and Razoua, fairly enough, asserting that their clients are far less culpable than Felix Pyat. With regard, however, to Paschal Grousset, the Communist "Delegate to Exterior Relations," it is generally admitted that the rôle he played during the insurrection was more ludicrous than dangerous; and that, if any exception at all were made, it might be in his favour.

The Prix du Jockey Club—or, as it is more frequently called, the French Derby—was run for, last Sunday, at Chantilly, in presence of several of the Orleans Princes and Princesses, and a large crowd of spectators, attracted by the unusually splendid weather. The winner was Saltarelle, a chestnut filly belonging to M. Ed. Fould, who won a warmly-disputed race by a short head. The first favourite, Premier Mai, secured the second place.

By a large majority, the proposed measure of capitalisation for a settlement of the coupons in arrear was approved at a general meeting of shareholders of the Suez Canal, which was held here on Tuesday.

### SPAIN.

There is no important news, either military or political, to report. Marshal Concha, whose army is suffering greatly from sickness, has not been able to do more than make a demonstration in the neighbourhood of Vittoria, where he is reported to have arrived. Advices received on Tuesday, at Bayonne, state that Ceballos, the Carlist commander in Guipuzcoa, had been cannonading the town of Hernani for three days. But the Carlists have had the tables turned upon them; for, fearing a Republican attack, they have withdrawn their siege-guns and retired to Oriamendi, where they are fortifying themselves. Three thousand Republican troops have been sent to reinforce San Sebastian. From Madrid we hear that the Government troops have dislodged and dispersed 4000 Carlists who endeavoured to prevent them entering Chelva, and that the place was afterwards occupied without resistance. A Carlist telegram received from Perpignan says that Prince Alfonso has passed the Ebro with a brilliant staff, including thirty Spanish noblemen.

A rising has taken place in the province of Cadiz, but the insurgents are said to be few in number, and the authorities have adopted energetic measures of repression.

Senor Castelar's arrival at Lisbon is announced by telegraph. He travelled from Cascaes in the English steamer Plantagenet.

In public audience on Saturday, and with the usual ceremonies, Mr. Caleb Cushing, the new American Minister at Madrid, was received by Marshal Serrano. Senor Mantilla has been appointed Spanish Minister at Washington.

After a prolonged stay at Oran the refugees from Carthage have been handed over to the Spanish authorities. They were shipped on board a frigate and a dispatch-boat, under the superintendence of the director-general of Spanish prisons.

### ITALY.

The Senate on Monday discussed and approved the bill modifying the grist tax. The bill will be returned to the Chamber of Deputies in consequence of some changes introduced by the Senate.

The Chamber of Deputies passed by secret ballot several bills already discussed, and afterwards voted the definitive war estimates for 1874. The Chamber has approved the final estimates of the Ministry of Finance. Signor Visconti-Venosta laid on the table the additional postal convention concluded between France and Italy.

### SWITZERLAND.

The Federal Assembly was opened on Thursday week. It unanimously declares that the new Federal Constitution comes into force from the present date.

The two legislative bodies have chosen their officers. M. Fehr, of Aargau, has been elected President of the National Council, and M. Ruchonnet, of Lausanne, Vice-President. M. Koechlin, of Basle, has been elected President, and M. Morel, of St. Gall, Vice-President, of the Council of States.

The re-elected Grand Council of Berne assembled on Tuesday, and all the members of the former Government were re-nominated by a large majority.

M. Bodenheimer is appointed President of the Confederation.

### GERMANY.

Yesterday week the Emperor William and the Crown Prince paid a visit to Prince Bismarck.

It appears that the confirmation of the eldest son of the Imperial Crown Prince is fixed for Sept. 1.

With modifications of an immaterial character, the proposed reform of the confessional system was last week adopted by the Old Catholic Synod at Bonn. The next congress will be held in the course of the autumn at Freiburg, Breisgau.

A crisis has occurred in the Bavarian Chamber of Deputies in consequence of Father Count Fugger's expulsion under the Jesuit Act. The Father lodged a protest, and his friends moved in the Chamber that it was well founded, as his expulsion violated the Bavarian Constitution and the State rights reserved in the Versailles Treaties. Notwithstanding the strenuous opposition of the Government, the motion was carried by 77 votes against 76.

Official announcement has been made in Berlin of the bestowal of the peace class of the Order of Merit on Mr. Thomas Carlyle and Mr. Humphrey Lloyd, of Dublin; and, as home members, on Professor Max Müller, of Oxford, and Count Von Moltke.

### RUSSIA.

After completing his course of the waters at Ems, the Emperor will go to Jugenheim, where the Empress and the Duchess of Edinburgh are expected to arrive on June 14.

The Prussian correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs:—"Abdurahman Khan, the Afghan pretender to the throne of Cabul, living in Russian Turkestan, sent a caravan from Bokhara to Afghan Turkestan, which was attacked and plundered near Balkh. The attack is stated in the Russian press to have been made in the immediate vicinity of a palace inhabited by Mohammed Alum Khan, the Governor of Afghan Turkestan, and a favourite of Shere Ali Khan."

The same correspondent sends the news that a new commercial harbour is to be constructed at Nicolaieff, the old port being set apart for the rapidly increasing navy of the Black Sea.

The scientific expedition to the Amoo Darya (of which the Grand Duke Nicholas was to have had the command) has started, according to intelligence from St. Petersburg. The command has been intrusted to Colonel Soltykoff. The second expedition to Lake Aral is to start in June.

### AMERICA.

The President of the United States has nominated Mr. Benjamin H. Bristow, of Kentucky, Secretary to the Treasury, in the room of Mr. Richardson, who is appointed Judge of the Court of Claims; and the Senate has unanimously confirmed Mr. Bristow's appointment.

President Grant has issued a proclamation extending to Newfoundland the provisions of the fishery clauses in the Treaty of Washington.

The House of Representatives, yesterday week, by 119 to 104 votes, passed a bill reducing the army to 20,000 men, saving seven millions of expenditure annually. The bill was vigorously opposed by the army officers. The concurrence of the Senate is, according to the *Times*' American correspondent, improbable. The House has adopted amendments of the tariff whereby the duty on still wines in cask is fixed at 50c. per gallon, and the same wines in bottle at 2dols. per case. The duty on hops is given at 10c. per lb., and the silk duties are readjusted. The other changes are slight. A bill for facilitating the dissolution of polygamous marriages in Utah has passed the House.

Miss Grant, the only daughter of President Grant, was married, at the White House, Washington, on the 21st ult., to Mr. Sartoris, an English gentleman.

Mr. Banfield, the Solicitor to the Treasury, has resigned.

Saturday was kept as a holiday throughout the United States, it being "Decoration Day," when the friends of the soldiers who fell in the late civil war visit their graves and decorate them with flowers.

M. Rochefort and two of his friends reached New York last Saturday, but they declined the reception which the Communists had proposed to give them on their arrival.

The decrease of the United States debt during the month of May was 4,456,839 dols. The actual amount of debt on June 1 was 2,145,268,438 dols.

Gold sales to the amount of 5,000,000 dols. will be held at Washington during the current month. There will be no purchases of bonds.

### CANADA.

From Ottawa it is announced that Mr. Fournier, of the Inland Revenue, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Dorion as Minister of Justice. Mr. Geoffreon has been appointed Minister of Inland Revenue, and Mr. Dorion will shortly become Chief Justice of the Court of Queen's Bench.

### INDIA.

The weekly telegram from the Viceroy of India respecting the famine states that there has been a good general rainfall north of the Ganges and a partial one south of the Ganges. The estimated consumption of Government grain to the middle of May was about 50,000 tons. The sale of Government grain amounts to between 1200 and 1500 tons daily. Near Julpigore there was a grain riot on May 21, the soldiers were called out, and two of the rioters were killed. No fresh cases of death from starvation have been reported, and four previously reported were not properly famine deaths. The total number of persons who have died of starvation is thus reduced to twenty-two. As an illustration of the enormous labour undergone by the Government officials it is mentioned that 27,750 villages, containing two million houses, have been inspected, village by village.

The *Times*' correspondent at Calcutta, telegraphing on Tuesday, states that heavy rain fell in Calcutta on that day, and that Champaran has been benefited by the fall which has occurred there; but rain is reported to be wanted in Tirhoot, where Sir Richard Temple is now. Cholera is reported to be prevailing at Dinapore. The Government is supplying the Nepalese with seed.

The Comtesse de Chambord has presented the Pope with 10,000f.

Later advices from Acheen intimate that three of the Dutch positions were simultaneously attacked in great force. The enemy were, however, repulsed with loss.

An international conference for the better definition of international rights in time of war is appointed to meet at Brussels on July 27. The adhesion of all the European Governments has been obtained.

The new Constitution granted to Iceland is to come into effect in August, and at the same time will be celebrated the millennial anniversary of Iceland's colonisation, which was begun by some Norwegian families in 874, a thousand summers ago.

We hear from Brussels that a duel has been fought between the Echevin of Public Instruction and the brother of a young lady with whom he had eloped. The Echevin was a married man, and the young lady a teacher in a public school. In the duel her brother was wounded, and he has since died.

Fez has passed through a new fermentation. By way of protesting against the reimposition of the gate tax the tradespeople and artisans flew to arms, and the Ulemas incited them by declaring the tax to be contrary to Mohammedan law. The Ulemas were arrested, but the mob rescued them, and the authorities had to make a truce with the rioters pending further instructions from the Sultan.

A telegram from Nagasaki, dated May 30, states that the Japanese Government has dispatched an expedition to punish the savages on the eastern shore of the island of Formosa, who had maltreated some shipwrecked Japanese sailors. An insignificant engagement is reported to have taken place. Apprehensions were entertained (the telegram adds) of a difficulty arising between the Japanese and Chinese Governments on this account, but they appear to be unfounded.

Intelligence has been received of the loss of the emigrant-ship British Admiral, 1743 tons, owned by the British Ship-owners' Company, Liverpool. The disaster occurred off King's Island, Bass's Strait, near Melbourne, to which port the vessel was bound. Her crew and passengers numbered eighty-seven, and all are believed to have been lost, except nine persons—namely, C. W. McEwen (third officer), D. Baker, J. Cunningham, F. Jagoods, and A. Davidson (seamen); and Thomas O'Grady, David Keys, Thomas Jones, and John Harold (passengers).—From Gibraltar we have news of the wreck of the barque Clifton, bound from Malabar to Newcastle.

A terrible story of brigandage and murder is told by the Roman correspondent of the *Times*. On Whitsun Monday Count Claudio Faina, of Orvieto, a man about sixty years of age, was driving home in his carriage from the fair at Viterbo when he was attacked by a gang of four ruffians, with masks, and carried off to the neighbouring mountains, where a price of £8000 was put upon his head. The daughter of Count Faina, Signora Palaccho, who happened to be in Rome, left immediately for Orvieto, probably with the hope of saving her father by complying with the terms of the brigands. But it was too late. The unfortunate nobleman was found dead in a field of corn; and it is supposed that his captors, closely pursued, dispatched him.

The General Assembly of the Irish Presbyterian Church has been holding its deliberations at Belfast. From the sustentation report it appears that there are in the assembly 561 congregations in Ireland, and the subscriptions for the past year amounted to £24,484.



## THE CHURCH.

## PREFERMENTS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Abbott, J., to be Rector of the Church of St. Luke, Halifax, N.S.  
 Armitstead, T. B., Chaplain to Lord Wimmarleigh,  
 Baynes, C. A., Vicar of Wyken and Donatur; Curate of Binley.  
 Boyle, W. S., Vicar of St. Luke's, Torquay.  
 Drake, Frederick Edward Tyrwhitt; Rector of Pulham, Dorset.  
 Dyke, John Dixon; Vicar of St. James's, Camberwell.  
 Fletcher, John K.; Rector of Brockley.  
 Johnson, Ambrose James; Perpetual Curate of Hempton, Norfolk.  
 King, Walker; Rural Dean of Wiveliscombe.  
 Lawson, R.; Honorary Canon (tenth stall) of Worcester Cathedral.  
 Owen, J. S.; Vicar of North Walsham.  
 Pennington, L. T.; Curate of Bynton, Warwickshire.  
 Walker, J. Russell; Canon in Chichester Cathedral.  
 Wardell, W. H., Rector of St. Giles's, Colchester; Surrogate.  
 Wodehouse, C. W.; Rector of St. Andrew's, Ancoats, and Canon in Manchester Cathedral.  
 Worledge, Edmund; Sole Charge of Frenshum, near Farnham.

The Archbishop of Canterbury last week consecrated the rebuilt Church of St. Clement, Leysdown, in the Isle of Sheppy.

The citation of Mr. Mackonochie, charging against him practices in the service of St. Alban's, Holborn, contrary to the ecclesiastical law, will now proceed to the filing of the articles, and immediately afterwards to trial.

Frome church, so rich in sculpture, has just received a further embellishment by the addition of illustrations of three of the parables of our Lord, executed in Caen stone, by Mr. Forsyth, of Baker-street. They represent "The Sower of the Seed," "The Wicked Servant," and "Dives and Lazarus." They are the gift of a lady.

In opening a diocesan conference on Tuesday the Bishop of Peterborough discussed the Clergy Discipline Bill, with the alternative proposals of Dr. Pusey, Mr. Hope, and Lord Shaftesbury. He expressed his readiness to vote for the second reading of the bill. Lord Alwyne Compton moved a resolution as to the desirability of confining the variations of the Church services within due bounds. It was met by an amendment from Canon Broughton, declaring that it was equally desirable to have the rubrics and canons and the general law of the Church revised. The amendment was carried.

In St. Helen's, Bishopgate-street, there formerly existed two chantry chapels, dedicated respectively to the Holy Ghost and to the Blessed Virgin Mary. In the seventeenth century the latter was built up to form a vestry. The scheme for the demolition of the Church of St. Martin Outwich and the union of its parish with that of St. Helen provides that the monuments shall be re-erected in the church of the united parishes; and, in order to allow of this, the Merchant Taylors' Company, as patrons of the living, have opened out the Lady chapel, and in so doing many objects of archaeological interest have been discovered, the niches for statues still retaining their colour, the steps leading to the altar, with encaustic tiles *in situ*; traceried windows and piscinæ. The wall built during the seventeenth century was entirely composed of wrought stone, which had formed part of the adjoining convent or of some other church, such as quatrifolios inclosing shields, sections of pillars, and capitals and bases of pillars. As no other example of a similar character now exists in the city of London, the archaeological student should without loss of time inspect these venerable remains, to which access is most readily and courteously given by the Vicar and the churchwardens.

## THE UNIVERSITIES AND PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

## OXFORD.

In a convocation, on Thursday week, a vote of thanks was unanimously passed to Major-General Rigaud and the Rev. J. Rigaud, B.D., Fellow of Magdalen, for their presentation to the University of the MS. papers of their father, the late Stephen Peter Rigaud, successively Savilian Professor of Geometry and of Astronomy, with a view to their preservation in the library left under the care of his professors by Sir Henry Savile. The degree of M.A., *honoris causa* was subsequently conferred on Dr. Richard Morris, whom the public orator presented in a speech dwelling upon his merits as editor of Chaucer and an authority on early English literature. Subsequently the name of Henry J. S. Smith, M.A., F.R.S., Savilian Professor of Geometry, Fellow of Corpus, who had been nominated to the office of keeper of the museum by the delegates, was approved.

In a convocation, held on Tuesday, it was proposed "That the assent of Convocation be given to a bill now before Parliament, intituled An Act for Dissolving Magdalen Hall, in the University of Oxford, and for Incorporating the Principal, Fellows, and Scholars of Hertford College; and for vesting in such college the lands and other property now held in trust for the benefit of Magdalen Hall, subject to such alterations as Parliament may think fit to make in it." Carried, on a division—Placets, 122; non-placets, 31.

In a convocation the same day it was resolved to confer the degree of D.D., *honoris causa*, upon the Right Rev. Henry Callaway, Bishop of Independent Kaffraria.

The judges of the Ellerton Prize Essay have awarded the prize to A. G. Wood, B.A., of Pembroke. They add that the essay of H. B. Otley, B.A., of St. John's, is entitled to high commendation, and recommend that the writer should receive a present of books if the fund will admit of it.

The Gaisford (Verse) Prize has been awarded to E. M. Field, Scholar of Trinity. The judges consider the exercises of H. C. Seddon, commoner of University, and G. Wotherspoon, scholar of Trinity, deserving of honourable mention.

The following have satisfied the examiners in mechanics and physics and in chemistry:—J. Armytage, New; R. J. Colenso, Trinity; J. D. Hird, unattached; J. E. Judson, Christ Church; W. N. Stocker, Christ Church; W. D. Tarbet, Christ Church. The following have satisfied the examiners in mechanics and physics:—G. S. Baden Powell, Balliol; E. O. Daly, University; W. E. Davidson, Balliol; H. D. Rawnsey, Balliol; E. V. Freeman, Brasenose; F. V. Knox, Magdalen; W. A. Smith, Christ Church; A. K. Willis, unattached; C. T. Wilson, St. Mary Hall. The following have satisfied the examiners in chemistry:—T. D. Acland, Christ Church; C. T. Blanshard, Queen's; T. W. Cross, Balliol; W. J. Fanning, Exeter; T. W. H. Garstang, Balliol; A. Haig, Exeter; R. W. Oldham, Keble.

The judges of the Stanhope Essay prize have awarded the prize (subject, "The Portuguese in the East") to Mr. John Woulfe Flanagan, commoner, Balliol College. Proxime accessit, Mr. Phillip Littleton Gell, scholar, Balliol College.

## CAMBRIDGE.

The Chancellor's medal for English poetry, awarded annually to a resident undergraduate, has been adjudged to F. W. Thurstan, scholar of Christ's. The subject of the poem is "William the Silent."

T. E. Hill (Bedford Grammar School) has been elected a Tancred Student in Divinity at Christ's.

The honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred, on Thursday, upon the Lord Chief Justice of England; Sir Bartle Frere; Sir William Stirling-Maxwell, M.P.; Sir Charles Lyell; Sir James Paget; Sir Garnet Joseph Wolseley; the Hon. Robert C.

Winthrop, President of the Historical Society, Massachusetts; Sir G. Gilbert Scott; Dr. Salmon, Regius Professor of Divinity, Dublin; Dr. Stokes, Regius Professor of Physic, Dublin; Mr. E. A. Freeman, Hon. D.C.L., Oxford; Mr. Leverrier, Director of the Observatory, Paris; Mr. J. Barrande, Member Royal Society of Sciences, Prague; Mr. J. C. Greenwood, Professor of Greek, Owens College, Manchester; Mr. G. Bentham, President of the Linnean Society; and Mr. W. Lassell, F.R.S.

The commemoration of the birthday of George III. was celebrated at Eton College on Thursday with the usual rejoicings.

Lord Lyttelton presided, on Tuesday evening, at the distribution of prizes and certificates gained during the winter session by the students of the King's College evening classes.

According to a notice just issued by Dr. Jex Blake, after the summer vacation of the present year every day boy at Rugby, except the old foundationers, is to pay a tuition fee of £13 6s. 8d., instead of £13 6s. 1d.; an entrance fee of £4 4s., a house entrance fee of £3 3s., and a boarding fee of £24, a term, in advance. This amounts to an additional expenditure of more than £30 a head for every pupil entering the school. The circular, however, states that—"When the new fees come in—that is, from the beginning of next term—two meat meals will be supplied daily to every boy in every house."

The Fishmongers' Company has given £100 to the building fund of the Ladies' College at Girton.

## METROPOLITAN NEWS.

The anniversary festival of the Licensed Victuallers' Asylum will be held at the Crystal Palace on Thursday next.

Colonel Burdett, as Provincial Grand Master for Middlesex, yesterday week laid the memorial-stone of a new Masonic hall to be erected near the Camberwell New-road station.

A. J. B. Beresford-Hope, Esq., M.P., presided, on Thursday, at the distribution of prizes to the successful students of the Charing-cross Hospital Medical School.

The directors of the Bank of England, at their meeting on Thursday, reduced the rate of discount from 3½ per cent, at which it was fixed on Thursday week, to 3 per cent.

Mr. George Browning gave an excellent lecture, on Thursday, before the Society for the Encouragement of the Fine Arts on the Art-Treasures of Italy.

At a meeting of the Royal Humane Society, held on Tuesday, at the offices, Trafalgar-square, several cases of saving life were brought under the notice of the committee, and rewarded.

Another line was added, on Monday, to that network of tramways which will soon surround London. The first section of the Southall, Ealing, and Shepherd's-bush Tramway was opened by the directors and a small party of friends.

The annual meeting of the Infant Orphan Asylum, West-end, was held, last week, at the London Tavern—the Rev. Dr. Simpson in the chair. The report stated that the schools were in a flourishing condition.

On a motion introduced by Mr. John Macgregor, and warmly supported by Miss Chessar, Dr. Gladstone, and others, the London School Board decided, on Wednesday, to include cooking in its curriculum.

Dr. Frankland reports a great improvement in the quality of the water supplied to the metropolis during the last month; but the water of the New River and East London Companies still maintained its superiority over that drawn from the Thames.

The United Grand Lodge of England met on Wednesday night, under the presidency of the Marquis of Ripon, the Grand Master, and voted £500 towards the relief of the distressed inhabitants of Bengal.

At a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society, on Wednesday evening, the president, Sir Bartle Frere, introduced Chumah and Suzi, two servants of the late Dr. Livingstone, who were warmly welcomed by the society. Dr. W. Carpenter delivered a lecture on Ocean Circulation.

At a meeting of ratepayers of the parish of Paddington, held yesterday week, under the presidency of Sir John Kennaway, M.P., a committee was appointed to take preliminary steps for the establishment of a free library in the parish. It was stated that the cost would be about £13,000.

Lady Granville, on Tuesday, christened the Castalia, Captain Dicey's twin-steamer, which is to be an effectual preventive of sea-sickness. The launch took place at the dockyard of the Thames Shipbuilding Company at Blackwall, in the presence of a fashionable assembly.

The freehold site formerly occupied by the Church of St. Martin Outwich, at the corner of Threadneedle-street, was, on Tuesday, purchased by tender from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners by Messrs. Hardwick and Holmes, solicitors, for a client, for £32,000. It contains upwards of 2200 square feet.

At Tuesday's meeting of the Court of Common Council letters were read from Baron Brunnow, the Russian Ambassador, and from the Marquis of Hertford, Lord Chamberlain, expressing the sense of appreciation felt by the Emperor of Russia and by her Majesty at the splendid reception accorded to the former in the City on the 18th ult.

The annual general meeting of the National Artillery Association was held on Tuesday—Colonel Harcourt presiding. The report of the council stated that the continued liberality of the patrons and supporters of the association enabled them to recommend an increase in the value of the prizes offered for competition this year. The camp will open at Shoeburyness on Monday, Aug. 3.

Messrs. Lane and Son, of Berkhamstead, are exhibiting their collection of American plants in the gardens of the Botanic Society, Regent's Park.—The exhibition of American plants by Messrs. John Waterer and Son, of Bagshot, is this year on view in the gardens of Russell-square. This day (Saturday) has been set apart for the benefit of the Alexandra Orphanage for Infants, at Hornsey Rise.

The weekly return of metropolitan pauperism shows that the number of paupers last week was 96,071, of whom 33,849 were in workhouses and 62,177 received outdoor relief. Compared with the corresponding weeks in the years 1873, 1872, and 1871, there was a decrease of 8044, 11,731, and 30,657 respectively. The total number of vagrants relieved on the last day of the week was 597, of whom 411 were men, 162 women, and 24 children under sixteen.

Magnificent baths and wash-houses, erected by the Paddington Vestry in Queen's-road, Bayswater, were opened by the Lord Mayor on Saturday last. His Lordship was accompanied by the Sheriffs and several members of the Corporation, while the Metropolitan Board of Works was represented by its chairman, Sir James Hogg. When the opening ceremony had had been performed, his Lordship and about 300 other guests were entertained in an adjoining marquee.

At a crowded meeting of the Victoria Discussion Society, held on Wednesday evening at the Cavendish Rooms, under the presidency of the Earl of Shaftesbury, Miss Emily Faithfull read a paper on Women and Work, in which she insisted upon the necessity for a proper training for women to fit them for obtaining remunerative employment. A long discussion ensued, and at its conclusion a hearty vote of thanks was, on the motion of Sir John Murray, Bart., awarded to Miss Faithfull for her paper.

At the annual general meeting of the Cambridge Asylum for Soldiers' Widows, which was held at the United Service Institution last Saturday, Lieutenant-General the Marquis of Hertford, as chairman, said the condition of the soldier's wife had changed very much since the time when he first joined the Army. His Lordship in graceful terms acknowledged the obligations of the asylum to the ladies' committee, and personally to the Duchess of Cambridge and the Duchess of Teck.

The annual general meeting of the Royal Naval School, New Cross, was held on Thursday week at the Royal United Service Institution—Admiral the Hon. A. Duncombe in the chair. The report of the council, which stated that the number of pupils had increased to 194, and that many former pupils, including Colonel Sir F. Festing, had distinguished themselves in various ways, was unanimously adopted. The council were authorised to admit a limited number of day scholars.

Major-General Sir Garnet Wolseley, K.C.B., G.C.M.G., and Captain Sir John Glover, G.C.M.G., were, yesterday week, admitted to the honorary freedom of the Company of Grocers. In the evening the "Restoration Banquet," which has been given annually since the year 1660, was celebrated in the hall of the company. The newly-admitted members occupied the post of honour on the right hand of the Master, Mr. Joseph Henry Warner, who presided. Speeches were made both by Sir Garnet Wolseley and Sir John Glover.

The second annual meeting of the governors of the North-Eastern Hospital for Children was held at the London Tavern last week, the chair being occupied by Mr. Joseph Gurney Barclay. The report showed that the hospital, during the past eighteen months, has relieved 17,810 out-patients. The committee having greatly felt the need of more suitable premises for the accommodation of out-patients, had decided to erect an additional building on the ground in their possession, and this is being done at a cost of £5000.

At the meeting of the Mansion House Committee of the Bengal Famine Relief Fund, held on Monday—the Lord Mayor presiding—it was stated that £113,000 had now been subscribed; and it was decided to forward another £20,000 to India, making a total of £100,000 sent. Sir George Campbell, who was present, declared his belief that the famine was now mastered, and that very soon, in consequence of the recent heavy rains, the cultivators now being maintained by Government would be able to resume their work.

Last week 2068 births and 1385 deaths were registered in London, both having been below the average numbers. The 1385 deaths included 37 from measles, 26 from scarlet fever, 3 from diphtheria, 41 from whooping-cough, 30 from different forms of fever, 21 from diarrhoea, and not one from smallpox; thus to the seven principal diseases of the zymotic class 158 deaths were referred, against 153 and 138 in the two preceding weeks. The deaths referred to diseases of the respiratory organs and phthisis, which in the two previous weeks had been 387 and 417, rose last week to 437, exceeding the average by 32. Different forms of violence caused 53 deaths; and 12 deaths from fractures and contusions, resulting from negligence or accident, were caused by horses or vehicles in the streets. The mean temperature averaged 59.5 deg., which was 4.1 deg. above the average for the corresponding period in fifty years.

A meeting of the Royal National Life-Boat Institution was held, on Thursday, at its house, John-street, Adelphi. The silver medal of the institution and its thanks inscribed on vellum were granted to Mr. Michael Langan and Mr. Thomas M'Combie, the first and second officers of the steamer Princess Alexandra, belonging to the Commissioners of Irish Lights, together with a reward of £20 to fourteen men who had put off with them in the steamer's gig and cutter and saved, under perilous circumstances, three of the crew of the brig Hampton, of Dublin, which was wrecked on the Bull Sand in Dublin Bay during a heavy gale from the W.S.W., on April 13 last. Other honorary and pecuniary rewards were granted to the crews of shore-boats and others for saving life from wrecks on our coasts; and payments amounting to upwards of £1100 were ordered to be made on life-boat establishments. Amongst the contributions received by the society during the past month were £75 from the Royal Mersey Yacht Club, being the proceeds of a ball; £10 10s. from the Dramatic Club of the Honourable Artillery Company; and £28 18s. collected from the captain and passengers on board the colonial mail-steamer Windsor Castle, on her voyage from Dartmouth to Capetown. The late Captain Robert Gibson, R.N., of Lancaster, has left the institution £100. Reports were read from the life-boat inspectors of the institution on their recent visits to the coast.

On Saturday the largest gathering of Metropolitan Volunteers which has been held in Hyde Park since the memorable occasion when her Majesty reviewed the London and many of the provincial corps was held, and with splendid weather and the general half-holiday the spectacle attracted an immense number of spectators. There were other displays in Regent's Park, Wimbledon, and other places round London. The following were the regiments in Hyde Park:—1st Middlesex (Victoria) Rifles, two companies, under Major Anderson; the 2nd (South) Middlesex Rifles, ten companies, under Lieutenant-Colonel Viscount Ranelagh; the 4th Middlesex (West London) Rifles, two companies, under Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Truro; the 11th Middlesex (St. George's) Rifles, six companies, under the command (in the absence of Colonel the Hon. C. H. Lindsay) of Major Waller; the 28th Middlesex (London Irish) Rifles, ten companies, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Warde; the 40th Middlesex (Central London Rifle Rangers) under Major Miller; the London and Westminster, under Colonel Bennett; and the Post Office Rifles (49th Middlesex), eight companies, under Lieutenant-Colonel Du Plat Taylor. Of these the South Middlesex and the Post Office Rifles underwent their annual official inspection—the former in the evening and the latter in the morning. The other regiments were assembled for a brigade field day.—The Duke of Cambridge has arranged to inspect the London Rifle Brigade, of which he is the honorary Colonel, on the 20th inst., in Hyde Park. The 2nd City Rifles will be inspected on the same day, and the 3rd City Rifles on the 13th inst., by Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar.

A severe thunderstorm passed over Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire on Tuesday afternoon, and, in the neighbourhood of Kimbolton, was attended with fatal results. A lad and three horses were struck by lightning as they were returning home from ploughing, and all were killed.





PROCESSION OF THE CORPUS CHRISTI FESTIVAL FROM THE CHURCH OF ST. STEPHEN, VIENNA.



## SKETCHES IN PARLIAMENT.

An unusually large number of members assembled in the House of Commons on the first evening after the Whitsun recess. The reason was obvious; for there was on that occasion to be enacted what is traditionally supposed to be a tragedy, but in action and in fact is not more than a farce. An offender against the high and mighty conditions of Parliament was to be hauled up, and a breach of privilege was to be considered. Very soon after the sitting commenced a person was observed to be standing at the bar, bowing and gesticulating at the Speaker, whose attention was soon caught to the exceptional appearance before him. Thereupon a voice was heard asking that its owner might at once be allowed to raise a question of privilege. Of course, everyone present pricked up his ears, and supposed that the culprit who was expected was before the House. But it proved to be only Mr. O'Donnell, who has just been ejected from the representation of Galway, after a brief tenure of a seat for that borough, during which he evinced a self-confidence and a capacity for everlasting controversy, and qualities generally which rendered it not surprising that he should take the unusual course of appearing personally at the bar, when he was no longer a member of the House. As may be supposed, the Speaker summarily dismissed him, and he went on his way, with, perhaps, not a few wishes that he would be no more seen or heard in that assembly.

In due time the real case of breach of privilege came on. The Chairman of that which is called for the sake of brevity the "Explosive Committee" (which means the Committee on Explosive Substances)—to wit, Sir John Hay—moved that Mr. R. S. France be called to the bar. It seems that this person is one of the *irritabile genus* known as "inventors," and has discovered something which neutralises all explosive substances and prevents them from blowing up, except when legitimately required to do so; and he wanted to bring a mass of evidence before the Committee. Some of his antecedents in the same line before a Committee of the Lords were probably known to the Explosive Committee; and, being unwilling to have their inquiry prolonged until the "crack of doom," they refused to have anything to do with him. Thereupon he libelled the Committee, and the Chairman in particular, with all the force of an expert in the art of abuse. For this he was now called on to answer. Amidst complete silence, the Speaker gave the order to call in the offender; the Sergeant-at-Arms drew himself up in his chair and adjusted his trusty sword, as ready for the worst; and that mysterious telescopic brass rod, which generally lies concealed, and which is the material "bar," was drawn out, and presented a fragile obstacle to the entrance of the culprit an inch into the sacred precincts of the House. The moment ought to have been awful; but, strange to say, nobody seemed to think it so; and, if it were not profane to make such an insinuation, there might have been an inclination to titter prevailing. The intervention of Mr. Forsyth prevented the immediate advent of the accused; for the member for Marylebone, stating that Mr. France was a constituent of his, thus implying an electoral obligation upon him, proceeded to say that he was about to read a long, prosy, and irrelevant statement of his client, the end-all of which was a withdrawal of his calumnious statements and an apology for them. Although, as he himself would probably have admitted, the having to listen to the document which was read was an aggravation of the offence against the House, Mr. Forsyth asked that it might be considered enough, and that Mr. France should be spared the terrible infliction of appearing at the bar. This would probably have been acceded to; but Mr. Disraeli, who has a penchant for making much of breaches of privilege, with a solemnity that might easily have glided into mockery, declared that the House ought not to be satisfied until they had put the offender on so much of the rack as was in its power. Accordingly, Mr. France was brought in, and, standing isolated at the bar, looked very small indeed, both physically and metaphysically. Having been interrogated by the Speaker, and in so many spoken words apologised, he was allowed to withdraw. But again Mr. Disraeli intervened, and, seeming to think that the poor mouse had not been sufficiently played with in cat-like fashion, insisted on its being brought back and made to feel the claws once more—in fact, to be "admonished." Back, looking now really frightened, came Mr. France, and was duly "admonished," the Speaker delivering himself in a manner which might have been supposed to indicate that he had difficulty in restraining his laughter. The culprit being finally disposed of, and endeavouring to appear tremendously impressed with the force and power of "admonition," darted rapidly out of the House, and perhaps, ere he passed through the lobby, snapped his fingers at the whole of the proceedings, even if he did not go the length of placing the finger of scorn to the nose of derision, as the Persian apothegm has it.

Two years ago Mr. Thomas Hughes had the hardihood to attempt to withstand a tradition of the House of Commons which is now as well established, if not even more dearly cherished, than that of privilege—namely, the adjournment for the Derby. On that occasion there were found a not inconsiderable number of members who were either puritanic enough, or devoted-to-the-service-of-their-country enough, to vote against the granting of a holiday for a horse-race. Last year the Derby Day fell during the Whitsuntide recess, so that the custom did not come into question. Possibly Mr. Disraeli anticipated a renewal of the opposition which had sprung up, and therefore, in moving the adjournment, he simply put it on the ground that there was no business on the paper for Wednesday. There was a pause, and it may have been supposed that the proposal was going to be carried by acclamation as in the olden time. But Sir Wilfred Lawson arose, with his countenance beaming with drollery, and delivered a speech which was the perfection of humorous irony and good-humoured sarcasm. From every point of view the custom of adjourning for the Derby was ridiculed, but in such a manner as to induce a belief that it was only done in order to exhibit the power of the drollery of the speaker, and not with any real intention of striking at the custom; and this idea was strengthened by the comically suggestive way in which Sir Wilfred Lawson stated that he would not say whether he was going to the Derby himself or not. Altogether he afforded a good deal of amusement by his racy way of treating the subject, and he obtained the distinction of having made so overwhelming a speech that no one attempted to spoil its effect by saying a word after it. Though there was a division, and the malcontents mustered some sixty strong, yet nothing has yet been done to shake the influence which the Derby Day has over the Legislature.

A singular state of things has occurred in the House—namely, that of a great number of the Ministerialists speaking and voting against the Government, who were only saved from a hostile division by the adherence of many of the Opposition. This was not uncommon during the régime of the late Ministry, but it was not predicated of the well-trained Tory phalanx that it should practically revolt from its leader. What induced Mr. Cartwright, who was born, cradled, and bred in diplomacy, and who has hitherto confined himself to mild murmurings on

questions of foreign policy, to take up the case of Father O'Keeffe, the Callan schools, and the Commissioners for Education, which Mr. Bouverie made so prickly for the late Government last year, is not comprehensible by the uninitiated. But so it was; and a very warm debate ensued, in which the Commissioners and Mr. O'Keeffe were respectively held up as monsters, opinion being scattered in parcels all over the House. Any unanimity that was obvious was amongst a section of the Ministerialists, who by speech and cheers seemed determined to hold up Mr. O'Keeffe as a martyr to the "Pope-compelled" Commissioners, and they were in open mutiny, led by Mr. Henley, against the Ministry, which had endeavoured to effect a compromise. Hot was the controversy, and notably Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Conolly, each on a different side, distinguished themselves by their energy and their command of strong language. The matter grew so critical that Mr. Disraeli had to rouse himself from that attitude of silent observation which he affects, and to make a speech which was certainly most adroit and astute, but which would have been better adapted for a bench of judges than for the excited audience before him. Whatever might have been its rhetorical effect, the ultimate result was satisfactory, inasmuch as the Ministry was saved the mortification of being put into a minority by a large section of its own followers.

## PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

## HOUSE OF LORDS.

On Monday the Lord Chancellor's Land Bill was read the third time and passed; the Parochial Records (Ireland) Bill, the Customs and Inland Revenue (the Budget) Bill, and the India Councils Bill, were read the second time.

The House was occupied for some time on Tuesday night in a debate on the Church Patronage (Scotland) Bill, the second reading of which was moved by the Duke of Richmond. The Earl of Selkirk moved the rejection of the measure, but ultimately the amendment was negatived without a division and the bill was read the second time.

On Thursday the Archbishop of Canterbury moved that the House do resolve itself into Committee on the Public Worship Regulation Bill. The Earl of Limerick moved as an amendment, "That this House, while admitting the present unsatisfactory state of the laws ecclesiastical, is of opinion that exceptional legislation is not now desirable, but rather calculated to promote vexatious litigation." A long discussion followed.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. R. S. France was on Monday called to the bar on a breach of privilege, in having written a letter libelling the chairman and the Select Committee on Explosive Substances, and was admonished. The subject of the removal of officers without court-martial was discussed on a motion, which was negatived by a large majority. The Civil Service Estimates were advanced nearly to their end, the amount voted being £3,781,343; the Revenue Officers Disabilities Bill was passed through Committee; and, amongst other measures, the Juries Bill was taken in Committee.

The entrance upon public business was for a long time barred on Tuesday by the discussion upon private bills. When these were disposed of and the questions answered, Mr. Disraeli moved the adjournment of the House over the Derby Day. The motion was opposed in a lively speech by Sir Wilfred Lawson, but was carried by 243 to 69. The subject of unsatisfied claims of British subjects for compensation for losses caused by the Alabama during the American War was brought forward and discussed. Then the case of Mr. O'Keeffe, the Callan schools, and the conduct of the Irish Commissioners were revived, and a motion of censure on the latter was negatived by 206 votes against 118.

On Thursday Mr. MacCombie, member for West Aberdeenshire, took the oath and his seat. Mr. E. J. Noel, who has been ill for some considerable time, was, upon taking the oath, greeted with cheers. Mr. G. Hardy, in reply to a question from Mr. Dillwyn respecting the circumstances of Lord Aylesbury and a troop of yeomanry cavalry at the Leamington railway station on the occasion of her Majesty passing through on May 20, stated that Lord Aylesbury in the first place did not obtain admission by violence; and in the second place, he had the permission of his commanding officer to do what he did. Mr. Cross, on rising to move that the Speaker do leave the chair, in order that the House should go into Committee upon the Licensing Act Amendment Bill, remarked that what he had stated when he asked for leave to bring in the bill and upon the second reading had been much misunderstood, and he had been considerably misrepresented. It had been stated that he had found very great faults with the Act of 1872 regarding this question, and that he had also said that the Act did not work satisfactorily. Such statements had never fallen from him in the sense in which they had been understood by the country. He believed that the measure they introduced had been universally condemned, as was the action of the Government upon it; and he thought that some of the restrictive clauses of the measure they introduced had inflicted great hardship upon several persons; but the Act, upon the whole, had done good. He proposed that the public-houses in London should close at half-past twelve o'clock, that the boundaries of the metropolis should remain as they were, that in the large towns in the country the hour of closing should be half-past eleven o'clock; that in the small towns, when the population was under 2500, the closing hour should be ten o'clock; and that, as regarded beer-houses, the hour of closing should be uniform both in London and the country. Mr. V. Harcourt, who had given notice of another amendment, declined to press it, as the Home Secretary had now conceded all he required. The House then went into Committee, and the consideration of the clauses of the bill occupied the remainder of the sitting.

## ELECTION ITEMS.

Mr. George Browne and Mr. O'Connor Power have been returned for the county of Mayo, the figures being—Browne, 1330; Power, 1319; Tighe, 1272. The members are both Home Rulers. Messrs. Browne and Tighe were unseated through an informality in the conduct of the previous elections.

A special case, involving the tenure of Lord Kensington's seat for Haverfordwest, was argued before the Court of Common Pleas on Tuesday. At the election Mr. Davis, who offered himself as a candidate, refused to make any deposit with the returning officer for the purpose of meeting the expenses, and the Sheriff declined to appoint a poll, returning Lord Kensington as member. The Court held that the Sheriff had no right to refuse the nomination of Mr. Davis, and that the election of Lord Kensington was void.

Yesterday week the Court of Common Pleas decided the question of costs in the trial of the Taunton petition. On the same day that Parliament was dissolved Mr. Justice Grove delivered judgment in favour of the respondent, Sir H. James, with costs against the petitioners. It was afterwards contended on their part that, under the circumstances, the

judgment was not "delivered" during the duration of Parliament, and that the order for payment of costs by the petitioners was void. The Court was unanimous, yesterday week, in deciding that the order was effectual; that under it Sir H. James was entitled to be paid his costs; and, further, that the petitioners must pay the costs of this unsuccessful experiment.

Mr. Baron Bramwell gave judgment, on Monday, on the North Durham petition. After reviewing the evidence, his Lordship remarked that he could not say that the members had lost their seats by bribery, treating, or intimidation by themselves or their agents, but could not but admit the fact that general intimidation had been resorted to by the miners. His Lordship testified to the intelligence which had been displayed by the miners who had been called as witnesses, and to the decorum observed by the large gathering of delegates and other representatives of the miners who had assembled in the galleries during the progress of the proceedings, and said he deplored that a class of men who were so strongly desirous of obtaining the franchise and also the liberty of voting as their judgment dictated should be so far blinded by their partisanship as to deny to others that right they so dearly prized themselves. In conclusion, his Lordship said he could not avoid finding that the charge of general intimidation had been proved. On the issue he had to declare the election void, that the members be unseated, and that they pay the costs of the present petition. At a meeting of Liberals held immediately after the rising of the Court, it was unanimously agreed that, as Messrs. Bell and Palmer were not disqualified from again coming forward for election, they should be selected as the candidates of the party at the new election; and £10,000 was subscribed in the room towards defraying the costs of the contest.

In giving judgment on Monday upon the Drogheda petition, Mr. Justice Barry said that the election was not invalidated by the delay in opening the booths, inasmuch as no elector was present for the purpose of voting. The petition might have been disposed of on a case stated to the Common Pleas. In the mode of bringing up voters there was not any intention of defeating the secrecy of the ballot. The construction of the booths was unknown to the candidates, and there was nothing to show there had been any violation of secrecy; yet it was a serious question whether the endangering of this would not invalidate the election. As the question of the construction was a purely abstract one of law, he thought it would not be in the interest of the public that he should decide it, and he would therefore send the case to the Court of Common Pleas.

Mr. Justice Grove arrived at Boston on Monday evening, and opened the inquiry there. The petition was presented by Mr. J. W. Malcolm, one of the Conservative members for the borough in the last Parliament, against the return of Mr. William J. Ingram and Mr. Thomas Parry, who were returned, in the Liberal interest, at the general election. The case for the petitioner closed on Thursday. Mr. Ingram was then called, and examined at great length. He spoke to the long connection with the borough of his father, Mr. Herbert Ingram, whose representation of it in Parliament was cut short by his being drowned in Lake Michigan fourteen years ago. His father contributed largely to all local charities for many years, and did much for the commercial and social welfare of the town. Since his father's death his mother had kept up the charities, and taken deep interest in the welfare of the borough. He attributed his own popularity and success at the late election to these facts. He denied all knowledge or sanction of treating or other illegal practices in his interest at the election. The inquiry was proceeding at the time we went to press with our early edition.

## THE SCOTTISH GENERAL ASSEMBLIES.

Both the Assemblies were occupied yesterday week with the discussion of the Government bill for the abolition of patronage. In the Assembly of the Established Church a debate arose upon motions in favour of giving to all professedly Christian ratepayers a vote in the choice of ministers, instead of restricting the electors to communicants, as proposed in the bill. The Rev. D. Wallace was one of the supporters of the more comprehensive principle. On divisions, however, there were found to be overwhelming majorities in favour of the proposal in the bill. In the Free Church Assembly a resolution condemning the Government bill was carried by 433 votes to 66. Afterwards a resolution was carried by 295 votes to 98 in favour of disestablishment, "effected in a just and equitable manner."

The General Assembly of the Established Church considered, on Monday, an application for admission to the Church on the part of the Rev. Mr. Knight, Minister of St. Enoch's, Dundee, who recently left the Free Church while proceedings were pending on a libel charging him with erroneous doctrine promulgated in articles in the *Contemporary Review*. A motion to the effect that Mr. Knight be forthwith received as a minister and his congregation as members in full communion with the Established Church, after some discussion, was carried by 152 to 63. The Moderator having delivered his closing address, the Assembly was closed by the Lord High Commissioner with the usual formalities. The Free Church Assembly resolved to memorialise Government to maintain with vigour the policy which dictated the mission to Africa of Sir Bartle Frere.

At the sitting of the Free Church Assembly on Tuesday a letter was read from Dr. Duff, stating that, in consequence of what had taken place in connection with the election of Dr. Rainy to the principalship of the new college, he felt it his duty to resign his professorship of Evangelistic Theology, and all the other offices he holds in the Church. A deputation waited on Dr. Duff, who consented to withdraw his resignation. The sittings of the Assembly closed in the evening.

Mr. Gates was, on Thursday week, elected the first Mayor of Peterborough under the newly-granted charter of incorporation. The occasion was observed as a gala day, and there was a display of fireworks at night.

The state apartments of Windsor Castle, including the rooms used by the Emperor of Russia, are open to the public. Tickets can be obtained at the principal booksellers in the town. The shrubs in the beautiful rhododendron walk in the Great Park are in full bloom.

The series of International Exhibitions at South Kensington coming to a close with the present year's, Mr. W. E. Rendle has suggested that the Society of Arts should hold a series of similar exhibitions in the leading provincial cities, beginning at Manchester in 1875. Mr. Rendle proposes to surmount the difficulty of a suitable building by constructing his portable miniature crystal palaces in each town in succession.

The Roman Catholic University, Dublin, was on Sunday dedicated by Cardinal Cullen to the Sacred Heart of Jesus.—The *Westminster Gazette* states that a magnificent church, in the Renaissance style and surmounted by a dome, is about to be built by the Oratorians on the site of the present Roman Catholic Oratory at Brompton. The estimated cost is £100,000, and the Duke of Norfolk has promised to contribute £20,000.



## NATIONAL SPORTS.

## THE EPSOM SUMMER MEETING.

In spite of the long spell of dry weather, which made the course very hard and slippery, there were capital fields on the first day at Epsom. Oxonian, whose stamina appears to improve with age, had no trouble in winning the Craven Stakes, in which St. Patrick ran very badly. Madame Toto beat a very moderate lot in a Maiden Plate, and then Kaiser (9 st. 4 lb.) gave Cambuslang (7 st. 3 lb.) such an easy beating that Andre's performance in the Great Cheshire Stakes was considerably discounted, and therefore the trials of Atlantic and Aquilo were somewhat depreciated. For the Woodcote Stakes, Chaplet, the sister to Rosicrucian, was made a very hot favourite. She has, however, been recently amiss, and Lady-love, whom she defeated with consummate ease at the First Spring Meeting, at Newmarket, completely turned the tables on her. Behind the pair were two or three very aristocratic youngsters, including Fille du Ciel, an own sister to Reine, by Monarque—Fille de l'Air, and The Grey Palmer, a half-brother to Formosa, by The Palmer—Eller. There was only one casualty during the day, Sister to Viridis, the favourite for Madame Toto's race, coming down very heavily and breaking one of her legs. The filly had to be destroyed, but T. Cannon, who rode her, escaped with a shaking, and was able to be in the saddle again on the following day.

A heavy fall of rain on Tuesday night softened the course, laid the dust, and made Wednesday one of the pleasantest Derby Days we ever remember. It is, of course, impossible to estimate the number of people on Epsom Downs, but the road seemed patronised to a greater extent than ever, and the stands and the side of the hill looked unusually crowded. Little attention was paid to the first race, and the moment it was over there was a rush to the paddock to inspect the Derby horses. The first we saw was Ecossais, whose toilet was personally superintended by Tom Jennings. The colt, though decidedly above himself, appeared to have done a fair amount of work; his badly-shaped forelegs were, however, bandaged up to the knees, and he did not appear to relish his task, repeatedly lashing out with his hind legs. Mr. Cartwright's pair were the next that attracted our attention. Volturino, who was merely started to make the running, is a very mean, common-looking colt, whose appearance gave no promise that he would fulfil his mission as well as he did. George Frederick, on the contrary, agreeably disappointed us. He has always been a grand-looking animal, and now, for the first time in his life, was thoroughly fit. His heavy shoulders have firmed down considerably, and his owner, who stood by to see him saddled, looked the picture of confidence. A large crowd near the centre of the paddock told of some more than ordinary attraction, and we strolled there to find Matthew Dawson's quartet doing a walk round. Atlantic headed them, but, though he looked in perfect condition, we were not favourably impressed with him. There is far too much daylight under him, and his swollen knee gave evidence of his fractious behaviour on the journey down. Aquilo is, on the whole, a better-looking horse; and Trent, though small, is compact and beautifully proportioned. Leolinus, however, secured the chief share of popular admiration. He appeared to have great substance and power; but, as we did not see him without his clothes, we cannot give a critical description of him. Glenalmond had also a large attendance of admirers. He is a beautifully-shaped, very bloodlike colt, and his condition was perfect; but he struck us as being a trifle short, and lacks the size that one expects to find in a Derby winner. Tipster was also very fit; but his want of quality prevented his making many friends. Couronne de Fer pleased us immensely, for, though he has not grown much since last season, the report that he was very leggy proved totally unfounded. Sister to Ryshworth is a racing-like filly; and we have little to say of the remainder.

A capital start was effected at the second attempt, King of Tyne and Volturino at once showing in front. After going a quarter of a mile Tipster took the lead; but at the mile post the above-named pair again passed him, and Ecossais went into third place. Nearly the same order was maintained down the hill; but as soon as they entered the straight Custance sent George Frederick along and took up the running, Couronne de Fer and Rostrevor being his immediate attendants. Nothing, however, had the least chance with Mr. Cartwright's horse, who, passing the Tattersalls inclosure, came right away, and won in a canter by two lengths from Couronne de Fer. Atlantic finished very strongly, and was only beaten a neck for second place, being the same distance in front of Leolinus, nearly in a line with whom were Trent, Aquilo, and Rostrevor, the quartet being just clear of Mr. Savile's filly. All the rest were beaten a long way, Reverberation, who broke down, being about last. Custance thus won his third Derby, and it was clear that the best horse in the Heath House stable had been sold, for we doubt if Atlantic's accident affected his running. Ecossais looked very formidable for about a mile; and Glenalmond was the only one of the favourites who thoroughly disgraced himself, for he stayed no better than the majority of the Blair Athols, and, moreover, could never go the pace. George Frederick's antecedents are not those of a Derby winner; but it is clear that Mr. Cartwright has laid himself out solely for this race, and the horse has never previously been fit to run. The defeat of Lady Glenorchy in the Stanley Stakes by Pope Joan was the only noticeable feature in the minor races of the day. There was, however, a scrimmage at the start, which gave the winner a lead of a couple of lengths, and her jockey took full advantage of it.

The Epsom Meeting naturally occupies so much of our space that the other events of the week must be treated very briefly. Cricketers are now hard at work all over England, and several very important matches have been played during the past few days. The M. C. C. have beaten Oxford University by forty runs, after an exciting contest, the result being mainly due to the fine batting of Mr. G. F. Crook, who scored 52 in his second innings. Cambridge University v. Surrey was drawn, the scoring being so heavy that three days proved insufficient to complete it. For Surrey, Jupp (66 and 69), Mr. Weeding (20 and 82), R. Humphrey (32 and 52), and Pooley (not out, 20 and 97) did best; while Mr. W. S. Patterson (86) was top score for his University. The match between the Gentlemen of England and Cambridge University produced a wonderfully close finish, the latter pulling it off by one wicket. The Gentlemen had not the assistance of Mr. W. G. Grace; but Messrs. I. D. Walker (57) and E. R. Pryor (46) batted well, as did Messrs. G. Macan (35), H. M. Sims (46), and C. Tillard (46), on the opposite side. Mr. W. G. Grace played for the M.C.C. against the North of England. The champion, however, did not "come off" quite as well as usual, though his 43 was the highest score on his side, and the club succumbed by forty-five runs, in spite of the magnificent bowling of A. Shaw, who took all ten of the northern wickets in the first innings. The Ashantee Division played a Twelve of the Household Brigade at Prince's on Tuesday; but their

cricketing powers are by no means equal to their fighting capabilities, and they suffered an easy defeat.

The eleventh annual athletic meeting of the Civil Service took place at Lillie-bridge on Saturday last, in the presence of about 8000 spectators. The best performance of the afternoon was unquestionably that of Walter Slade, amateur champion at one and four miles, who won the open mile handicap from scratch, doing the full distance in the unprecedented time for an amateur of 4 min. 26 sec. The most successful competitors in the closed races were G. F. Griffin (Post Office) and J. H. A. Reay (Inland Revenue). The former won the 220-yards challenge cup, the 300-yards handicap, and the quarter, and the latter took the hurdle-race for the third successive year, and the broad jump.

In a professional three-mile walking-match at Lillie-bridge, on Monday last, R. Perkins beat J. Stockwell (the champion), covering one mile in 6 min. 23 sec., two in 13 min. 28½ sec., and three in 20 min. 46 sec., the times for each mile being the fastest on record.

John Roberts, jun., played 1000 up even against Joseph Bennett, on Monday evening last, for £100 a side. It was a very hollow affair; for Roberts, who was in capital form, made a break of 140 (21 spots) and won by 432 points. Bennett seemed completely out of play, and 68 was his largest contribution.

## THE MAGAZINES FOR JUNE.

The *Cornhill* has an interesting paper on Dr. Schliemann's discoveries in the Troad, evidently the production of some one of considerable local knowledge, but dealing, we regret to say, in an ungenerous spirit with the labours of the self-taught archaeologist, whose eccentricities are too palpable to be harmful, and whose discoveries are a standing reproach to all who have hitherto preferred theorising to practical exploration. It is even insinuated that the ornaments found by Dr. Schliemann may be of recent date, although they are admitted to have been discovered many feet under Greek remains older than the time of the Cæsars. We can no more understand how forgeries should have got there than how the name of New Troy, given to the Greek colony, should prove the site as well as the city to have been a new one. Such instances as New Carthage and New Sarum are not to the point, as these were built while the parent cities were still in existence. One good suggestion the article does contain, that the presumed site of the Grecian camp should likewise be excavated. There is not much else of mark in the number; but "A Bye Day in the Alps" is very pleasantly written, and "Dreams" contains some striking anecdotes of prophetic visions. Thackeray's recently discovered lines on Frederick the Great's father are a characteristic specimen of his style, though not remarkable as regards matter.

*Macmillan* is unusually good, having no fewer than five really important contributions. Mr. Freeman, an authority on architecture, traces the outgrowth of the Romanesque or Byzantine style from the original Roman discovery of the arch, made in the regal period, but long kept in abeyance from the influence of the Greek style. Mr. Wedmore's essay on celebrated masters in etching, especially Rembrandt, is an equally interesting contribution to a minor branch of art-criticism. Mr. Lecky vindicates the Irish Parliament of 1782-98 against Mr. Froude, but, though impressive in his rebuke of the latter's extravagances, fails to show that this Legislature accomplished anything for the country. Mr. Goldwin Smith's argument against female suffrage is temperate and masterly. A scheme for the abolition of the sale of livings is exceedingly well intended; but the writer is mistaken if he thinks that the momentum essential to so great a change can be created otherwise than by an unconditional transfer of the patronage to the parishioners at large.

There is nothing very remarkable in *Fraser*, which has, nevertheless, a number of fairly interesting papers. The most weighty is a severe indictment of Turkey for her bad financial administration, with a prophecy of her speedy conquest by her powerful neighbour. The writer has eyes for only one side of his subject, and ignores the fervour of religious zeal which such a contest would call into activity, and which—as the Dutch are discovering to their cost in Acheen—goes a long way to supply the absence of every other source of national vigour. A writer on "The Political Consequences of Army Reform" anticipates that the effect of the short-service system will be to leave the working classes with a strong Conservative element from the re-absorption of discharged soldiers. Equally ingenious reasons might be produced in support of a diametrically opposite conclusion; but, in fact, it seems doubtful whether the discharged soldiers will be sufficiently numerous to produce any appreciable effect either way. "Sussex Cottages" and "Things We have Eaten" are excellent light papers; and Mr. Sayce's summary of recent Assyrian discovery will be found valuable.

"Alice Lorraine" continues to be the most attractive feature of *Blackwood*, which is, however, very readable throughout. A review of Victor Hugo's last work is written in a fine spirit of appreciation. "Poets at Play" enshrines some capital specimens of occasional verse; and, although the story of the recent changes in Japan has been often told before, it is told exceedingly well.

The *Fortnightly* has a very important paper by Mr. Cliffe Leslie, treating of the enormous rise in wages which has been taking place over the Continent while the price of agricultural labour has remained so nearly stationary in England, and of other anomalies puzzling to political economists. The question, as it affects ourselves, is briefly discussed by Mr. R. Jefferies, whose view of the labourers' prospect of success in the pending struggle is not an encouraging one. In the second part of his essay on "Compromise," Mr. Morley dwells eloquently on the mischief of neglecting to investigate principles of action on the ground of the time not having yet arrived for their practical application. Karl Hildebrand contributes the first part of a spirited sketch of Winkelman, and Mr. Wallace concludes his defence of spiritualism. We fear that the prestige of this eminent naturalist's name will be the chief advantage the spiritualists will derive from his advocacy: it would be impossible to imagine anything looser than his notions of evidence, or more careless than his scrutiny of the stories which he dignifies by that title.

Mr. Gladstone's essay on Homer's place in history in the *Contemporary* is a much more valuable contribution to the study of Homer than his translations. After discussing the identity with Troy of the remains discovered by Dr. Schliemann, to which he inclines without expressing an absolute conviction, he directs his argument to the period of Homer, endeavouring to establish from the evidence of Egyptian inscriptions that the destruction of Troy cannot have taken place later than the end of the fourteenth century B.C., and from the employment of the term Achæans that Homer cannot have written long after that date. The evidence for both propositions appears to us at present insufficient, but they are discussed with admirable spirit and ingenuity. By appearing in the character of Cassandra Mr. W. R. Greg intimates a distrust of his countrymen's common sense which really

seems uncalled for, considering that he has this time no more disputable proposition to enunciate than that our manufacturing supremacy must some day come to an end. Mr. Davies's review of Lord Lytton's fables is very agreeable reading, and Mr. Rowsell's list of ancient sinecure places even more so—now that we have got rid of them. Archbishop Manning's reply to Mr. Fitzjames Stephen is very feminine in its logic, and not very honest in its vindication of the Roman Church against the charge of persecution. Dr. Manning knows very well that the charge against his Church is not that she anathematised religious toleration three centuries ago, but that she does so still.

The *Gentleman's Magazine* puts forth a remarkably attractive number. Mr. Francillon's "Olympia" is as interesting as ever; "An Emigration Sketch" is full of humour; and the criticism on the recent autumnal manoeuvres is evidently the work of an impartial writer, addicted neither to compliment nor to fault-finding. Some of the eccentricities of the House of Commons are well hit off in the sketch of the independent members. Judging from the specimen of Mr. Buchanan's "Last Poet" with which we are favoured, the predicted extinction of the species will be a subject for profound congratulation.

The most remarkable among the *Transatlantic's* appropriations is Senator Schurz's fine oration on Charles Sumner. *Scribner's Monthly* is good, especially for the article on the present condition of South Carolina. *Old and New* does not shine as a repository of indigenous talent, but makes a respectable appearance with imported contributions from Anthony Trollope, Turgueneff, and the Rev. James Martineau.

The *Month* somehow does not improve under its present accomplished editor, and contains nothing of interest except a notice of M. d'Ideville's graphic reminiscences of the occupation of Rome by the Italian forces. The transaction was certainly humiliating to France, and should serve as a lesson to her not again to occupy a position from which it is so difficult to devise a dignified exit.

We have specially to note in *Belgravia* Mr. Sala's clever exaggeration of Thackeray's manner in his "Venus de Medici's Marriage;" in *Tinsley* the continuation of "Linley Rochford;" and in *London Society* that of Mr. O'Shaughnessy's "Portraits Charmants." We have also to acknowledge Good Words, All the Year Round, the Monthly Packet, the New Monthly, the St. James's Magazine, Good Things, Aunt Judy, the Victoria Magazine, the Popular Science Review, the Sunday Magazine, Cassell's Magazine, and a number of parts of serial publications from the enterprising publishers of the latter periodical.

## LAW AND POLICE.

Vice-Chancellor Malins has adjourned an application to restrain the performance of "Vert Vert," at St. James's. The applicants were Messrs. Boosey and Son, the music publishers, who claimed to have purchased the copyright from M. Offenbach in 1869, a few days after it was brought out at the Theatre Imperial. On an agreement to let the application stand over the defendant undertook to pay, as the Court might direct, three guineas for each performance in the interim.

The appeal case of "Roberts v. Egerton," which came before the Court of Queen's Bench last Saturday, raised an important question on the Adulteration Act—whether the sale of an article, as tea, which is adulterated can be excused on the ground that it is known to be so in "the trade." On behalf of the appellant, who had been convicted of selling green tea, faced with gypsum and Prussian blue, it was contended that he had sold, just as he bought it, what was known as green tea in the trade; but the Lord Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Blackburn, and Mr. Justice Archibald concurred in thinking that the article was adulterated, although Mr. Justice Quain dissented. The conviction was accordingly affirmed.

Liabilities of £900,000 were stated on Wednesday in the case of Oppenheim and Schröder, in the Bankruptcy Court, the assets being roughly estimated at £700,000 or £800,000.

Mr. Jacobs, the German jeweller who sued Sir Robert Carden for £20,000 damages for false imprisonment, has been summoned at Bow-street in a matter of 12s. He had purchased a lot of waistcoats from a man, and wished to settle the claim by reading to him from various Acts of Parliament. A policeman having sent them to the station to arrange their dispute, Mr. Jacobs renewed his recitations from the statutes. Ultimately he was induced to pay the 12s., but next morning he repented, and wished to serve a writ on the inspector. When the magistrate declined to give him a warrant he threatened him with proceedings. Afterwards, the usher of the court incurred his vengeance by having to remove him from the court.

At Marlborough-street, on Wednesday, a man was prosecuted by the guardians of St. Pancras for having neglected to provide his daughter with proper food and raiment, whereby her life was endangered. He was sent to prison for four months, with hard labour. At Worship-street, in a similar case, a man and woman were committed for trial.

Mr. Edward Welby Pugin, the well-known architect, appeared on Tuesday at the Westminster Police Court, charged on a summons with having published false and defamatory libels upon Mr. John Rogers Herbert, R.A. The letters complained of had been addressed, two to Mrs. Herbert, one to Mr. Ryan, a solicitor, and several to Mr. Herbert himself, the cause of Mr. Pugin's annoyance being some legal proceedings pending between him and the prosecutor. The magistrate decided upon sending the case for trial, accepting two sureties.

Gustave Bernard Cennovich, a Pole, whose extraordinary behaviour at the house of Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, in Portland-place, caused some excitement on Monday, was charged, on Tuesday, at Bow-street, with being a person of unsound mind, wandering about to the public danger. The man, who is known to the police as a lunatic, has invented a shooting-machine, which he was anxious to bring under the notice of Mr. Disraeli and the Commander-in-Chief. Failing access to them, he thought to gain the ear of Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar by exploding his blunderbuss in front of the Prince's house. After evidence had been heard as to his erratic proceedings in Portland-place, he was remanded for inquiry.

Two police-constables were among the delinquents at the police-courts yesterday week. At Westminster Archibald Small was fined £4 for getting drunk while on duty, and at Marylebone George Poole had to pay £5 for threatening a sergeant who had reported him for gossiping on his beat.

For stealing a watch from a person named Solomon Apple, Henry Evans was, in spite of his defence to the effect that his hand had come accidentally in contact with the prosecutor's watch-chain, found guilty at the Middlesex Sessions yesterday week, and several previous convictions being proved against him, sentenced to seven years' penal servitude and five years' police supervision.

The opening cruise of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club took place, last Saturday, in Belfast Loch.





GENERAL SHUTE, M.P. FOR BRIGHTON.



MR. ASHBURY, M.P. FOR BRIGHTON.

## THE MEMBERS FOR BRIGHTON.

The late general Parliamentary election deprived Brighton and the kingdom, for a time, of the services of two very good Liberal representatives. But Mr. White and Mr. Fawcett have long been known to the whole community of Liberal politicians throughout Great Britain. Mr. Ashbury and General Shute, who have gained their seats, were known in other than political circles. The former is an active and influential man of business, a manufacturing engineer, and a famous yachtsman. The other is a military officer of distinction, who has served in India and the Crimea.

Mr. James Lloyd Ashbury, who was born in 1834, is only son of the late Mr. John Ashbury, of Manchester, founder and proprietor of the great manufactory of railway rolling-stock at

Openshaw. That establishment, the largest of its kind, covers twelve acres of ground, and employs 2000 hands. The member for Brighton, leaving Huddersfield College at sixteen years of age, underwent a thorough practical training in the work and business of his father's concern. In 1859 he went to Russia, and lived there two years, representing his father as contractor for the construction of the Riga and Dünaburg railway. He has since been engaged in railway business in Turkey and Egypt, Italy and Spain; from the Spanish Government he has received the orders of Charles III. and Isabella II. His father partially retired in 1862, and died in 1866. The firm was converted into a joint-stock company, the "Ashbury Railway-Carriage and Iron Company," with limited liability, of which Mr. James Ashbury is managing chairman. He was at one time a director of the firm of Sir John Brown and Co., of Sheffield, the

armour-plate manufacturers, employing 4000 men; also director of the Carnforth Iron Company, in Cumberland; the Norton Iron Company of Durham, the Brecon and Merthyr Railway, the Hereford and Brecon Railway, and four or five other companies. Several of these appointments he has relinquished, but he still retains the office of chairman of the Denbigh, Ruthin, and Corwen Railway, director of the Smyrna and Cassaba Railway, and two or three others. In addition to these business engagements, Mr. Ashbury is a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers and the Institute of Mechanical Engineers. He takes much interest in scientific education, as he showed by a gift of £4000 to Owens College, Manchester. In 1867 Mr. Ashbury resorted to yachting as a recreation for the benefit of his health. He built the famous Cambria, which in 1868 beat the American champion yacht Sappho, but was defeated by



THE SCREW-STEAMER DURHAM, AUSTRALIAN LINER.





"EXPECTATION," BY J. ISRAËLS.  
IN THE ROYAL ACADEMY EXHIBITION.

that yacht, under different conditions, in 1870. Mr. Ashbury then accepted the challenge of Mr. James Gordon Bennett, jun., of New York, to race his Dauntless across the Atlantic. The Cambria, after a stormy sail of twenty-three days, won this grand race by an hour and a half. Mr. Ashbury, in 1870, was chosen commodore of the Royal Harwich Yacht Club, and, this year, of the Royal London Yacht Club, but he has parted with the Cambria to another owner. He was a candidate for Brighton in 1868, but did not then succeed. His majority of votes over both the Liberal candidates upon this last occasion was above a thousand. Mr. Ashbury is unmarried. The second member for Brighton is Major-General Charles Cameron Shute, C.B. He is eldest son of the late Mr. Thomas Deane Shute, of Bramshaw-hill, Hampshire, by Charlotte, daughter of the late General Neville Cameron, of the East India Company's service, and was born about the year 1817. He was educated at Winchester College. He entered the Army in 1834 as Cornet in the 13th Hussars, with which regiment he served with distinction in India; he also served with the 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons in the Crimean campaign, where

he was Assistant Adjutant-General of the Cavalry Division. He became a Colonel in 1858, and was in command of the Inniskillings, and subsequently of the 4th Light Dragoons, previous to attaining field rank in 1871. He is also a Knight of the Legion of Honour, and bears the Turkish medal and the Order of the Medjidie. General Shute, who is a magistrate for Sussex, and honorary Colonel of the Sussex Rifle Volunteers, now enters Parliament for the first time. He married, in 1858, Rhoda, daughter of the Rev. H. T. Dowler.

The Portrait of Mr. Ashbury is from a photograph by Messrs. W. and A. H. Fry, of Brighton; that of General Shute, from one by Messrs. Lock and Whitfield.

#### ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, VIENNA.

Every tourist who has been in a Continental city of Roman Catholic people on the fourth day of June knows the procession that is customary in honour of the ecclesiastical festival of Corpus Christi, which in France is commonly called the Fête Dieu. This scene is represented in our Engraving as it took

place last year, during the Vienna Great Exhibition, before St. Stephen's Church. We prefer here to comment less upon the religious ceremonial, than upon the stately edifice with whose ministry it is connected, and which is one of the grandest features of the Austrian capital. St. Stephen's Church was built by the Dukes of the old Hapsburg line in the fourteenth century, but has been completely restored, in the correct style of Gothic antiquarianism, within the last twenty years. Its graceful steeple rises to the vast height of 436 ft. The Riessenthor, or Giant's Door, and the Heidenthürme, which means Towers of the Heathen, with profuse decorations of sculpture, attract the spectator's notice outside the church. The interior, of which Mr. S. Read's artistic pencil has given some interesting views, presents several halls beneath the towers, the nave and choir surrounded by monuments, carved stone pulpits, chapels, and nearly forty altars. The ascent of the lofty tower, by 750 steps, is a labour for which the sightseer is rewarded with one of the finest views in Europe. The open place in front, called St. Stephan's Platz, abuts on the Graben, which is the most fashionable business street of Vienna.



## THE SCREW STEAM-SHIP DURHAM.

The well-known line of steam-ships, designed expressly for the passenger trade to Australia, belonging to Messrs. Money Wigram and Sons, of Blackwall-yard, has received an important addition. The Durham is another of those magnificent examples of the commercial marine of this country which so materially contribute to maintain our precedence amongst the maritime nations of the world. The Durham is a sister ship of the Northumberland, whose dimensions she slightly exceeds. The length of this vessel, over all, is 305 ft., the breadth 39 ft., and depth 26 ft. 9 in. The burden is 2000 tons. Her keel was laid twelve months since, and her prompt completion within so short a time has been due to the employment of a small army of artificers resident in Poplar and its neighbourhood. Messrs. Wigram have now a regular bi-monthly line of steamers, via the Cape of Good Hope, by which the annoyances of the Suez Canal route are avoided, while the length of the voyage is reduced to little more than fifty days. The passenger accommodation in these ships is unsurpassed, and each vessel carries a fully qualified medical man. The Durham, of which we give an illustration, is fitted with engines of 300 nominal horse power (1500 indicated), having compound cylinders and superheating apparatus, by Messrs. Humphreys and Tennant. She is announced to sail on her first voyage on July 20. The Durham was launched on the 16th ult., and was christened, in the presence of a large party, by Miss Gertrude Wigram, daughter of Mr. Money Wigram, elder brother of the family. The command of this vessel has been intrusted to Captain Frederick Anderson, late of the Yorkshire, who has been in the service of the owners more than thirty years. It is understood that Messrs. Wigram contemplate making a considerable increase to the number of their Australian steam-fleet at an early date.

### "EXPECTATION."

This picture by Mr. Isaacs, in the exhibition of the Royal Academy, might at first sight be taken to represent a faithful home-staying wife and mother, awaiting the return of him upon whose conduct abroad depends the peace and comfort of their modest household. But a second glance and further consideration will reveal a different situation, which has not less interest or claim upon our feelings of tender and respectful sympathy for the experiences of virtuous womanhood. The cradle is as yet empty, and the little cap which she is making will fit a head unborn. Such is her sweet and sacred "expectation." Let up hope, too, that he, of whom we see and know nothing either good or bad, cherishes in manly love and the cheerful spirit of willing duty his share of the blessed burden soon to come upon them. In any case, the artist has earned such commendation as is due to a sincere effort to depict, with simple grace and truth of expression, one of the main features of human life. The figure is that of a Dutch fisherman's wife at Scheveningen.

## THE CHALLENGER IN ICE AND SNOW.

We present two more illustrations of the voyage of H.M.S. Challenger in the great Southern Ocean, beyond the Indian Ocean towards the Antarctic. Our readers have been informed of the objects, personal appointments, and equipment of this expedition, which set forth a year and a half ago, to conduct a series of scientific explorations. Kerguelen Land, the intended astronomical station in the far south to observe the transit of Venus over the sun's apparent disk in December next, was described last week, with our illustrations supplied by one of the Challenger's party. We are now indebted to another, Lieutenant Pelham Aldrich, R.N., for two sketches of the ship encountering ice-drifts and snowstorm, in the middle of February last. During about fourteen days, between the 64th and 53rd degrees of S. latitude, and in longitude from 80 deg. E. to 110 deg., before making for an Australian port, the Challenger was much hampered with pack ice, loose floating pieces, and sometimes large icebergs. In the view looking southward, which shows the ship passing eastward through loose ice, the horizon is bounded by the line of fixed pack ice, with several enormous icebergs, clearly marked against the blue sky. The storm of sleet and snow, on Feb. 24, which is represented in the other sketch, was so thick that nothing farther than 150 yards could be seen. Icebergs on the lee beam were closely approached that afternoon, when the gale being too strong to put the ship about, head to wind, the full steam power was used to drive her astern, with the aid of the forestaysail, and part of the close-reefed maintopsail, set back. The Challenger happily escaped from this perilous region in a few days, and arrived on March 17 safely at Melbourne.

## ANCIENT RIVER FORTH CANOE.

On the afternoon of the 12th ult., an ancient canoe, which had been discovered in the mud and gravel of the river Forth, at Stirling, near the old ferry at Cambuskenneth Abbey, was dug out and towed ashore. The boat, which seems to have been 20 ft. long by 3 ft. wide, is cut from one piece of solid oak trunk. Tradition says that a boat coming from a feast at the Abbey, in 1629, with fifty persons crossing the ferry, was by overloading capsized; and this may be the one. It certainly has the look of greater antiquity; but must have been

used in later times, as it bears tracing of patching, with iron nails of a make common in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The canoe is to be cleaned and preserved, and placed in the Smith Institute, at Stirling. A sketch by our esteemed correspondent, Captain H. G. Robley, of the 91st Highlanders, now at Stirling Castle, shows the spot in the river where it was dug out, as marked by the stout ferry-girl in her boat, who has conveyed him over. In the distance is seen the Abbey Crag, which is the scarped cliff embowered in its trees, bearing on its summit the monument lately erected to the memory of Sir William Wallace. The height of this tower is 220 ft., and the crag being 300 ft., there is a view from the top, one of the grandest in the world, embracing the scenes of the greatest battles in Scottish history. The villages of Bridge of Allan and Causeway head appear in the distance.

Lord Winmarleigh presided, on Monday, at the anniversary meeting of the Manchester Schools for the Deaf and Dumb. The Bishop of Manchester took part in the proceedings.

We are informed that the copyright in Miss Thompson's picture of "The Roll Call" has been purchased by Messrs. J. Dickinson and Co., of Ely-place, and that Mr. Staupole has accepted a commission to engrave it. The picture itself has become the property of her Majesty.

While the convicts were at work at Dartmoor, on Tuesday morning, a dense fog came rapidly down from the hills. The convicts were summoned to return, but when the warders mustered their charges it was found that three convicts were missing. An alarm was raised, and armed parties were sent out in all directions. After some hours' pursuit, the men were captured, but not before they had been fired upon and severely wounded.

Colonel Phillips, of the Grenadier Guards, has been appointed to the command of the camp at the ensuing Wimbledon meeting of the National Rifle Association, and the council has issued a list of the dates on which the prizes will be contested. The shooting will begin with the Alfred prize on July 6, and end on the 18th with the distribution and the usual review by the Duke of Cambridge.

## NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

This day, fcap 8vo, 3s. 6d., cloth.  
**THE HEART'S GREAT RULERS.**  
By NICHOLAS MICHELL.  
Author of "Ruins of Many Lands," "Pleasure," &c.  
The various Passions are illustrated by Tales.  
London: SAMSON LOW, MARSTON, and CO., 138, Fleet-street.

## MISS BRADDON'S NEW NOVEL.

The New Novel by the Author of "Lady Audley's Secret," &c., in 3 vols., at all Libraries.

## TAKEN AT THE FLOOD.

"A thoroughly good novel."—Athenaeum, May 2.

**REMINISCENCES OF A SOLDIER.** By Colonel W. K. STUART, C.B. 2 vols. "Readers of all tastes will find in these interesting and amusing volumes a fund of incident and humour." HURST and BLACKETT, Publishers, 13, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**BEETON'S STANDARD GARDENING BOOKS.** With Beautifully-Coloured Plates of Flowers. Price 7s. 6d., Coloured Plates; half calf, 10s. 6d.

**BEETON'S BOOK OF GARDEN MANAGEMENT.** Embracing all kinds of Information connected with Fruit, Flower, and Kitchen-Garden Cultivation, Orchard-Houses, Bees, &c. 460 pages, with Coloured Plates and Engravings in the Text, price 3s. 6d.

**BEETON'S DICTIONARY OF EVERY-DAY GARDENING:** constituting a Popular Cyclopaedia of the Theory and Practice of Horticulture.

**ALL ABOUT GARDENING.** Being a Dictionary of Practical Gardening. Handsomely bound in cloth, 2s. 6d. Specially adapted to the capabilities and requirements of the Kitchen and Flower Garden at the present day.

**BEETON'S GARDENING BOOK.** Containing full and Practical Instructions concerning Gardening Operations, the Flower Garden, the Fruit Garden, the Kitchen Garden, Pests of the Month; with a Monthly Calendar of Work to be done in the Garden throughout the year.

**BEETON'S PENNY GARDENING BOOK.** Being a Monthly Calendar of work to be done in the Flower, Fruit, and Kitchen Garden. London: WARD, LOCK, and TYLER, Paternoster-row.

Just published, price 1s.; free by post 1s. 1d.  
**HOW TO LIVE ON A HUNDRED A YEAR.** Make a Good Appearance, and Save Money. By "ESPOIR." London: WARD, LOCK, and TYLER, Paternoster-row, E.C.

**WORKS BY JOSEPH PAYNE,** Professor of the Science and Art of Education to the College of Preceptors, &c.

**STUDIES IN ENGLISH PROSE.** Post 8vo, elegant cloth, price 6s.

"A rare collection of literary gems. It is difficult to imagine a more useful manual."—Scotsman.

**STUDIES IN ENGLISH POETRY.** Sixth Edition, Post 8vo, elegant cloth, 5s.

"A selection both extensive and varied, including many of the choicest specimens of English poetry."—Eclectic Review.

**SELECT POETRY FOR CHILDREN.** Eighteenth Edition, Revised and Enlarged, with Frontispiece. 18mo, cloth, 2s. 6d.; with gilt edges, 3s.

"Extensive, comprehensive, yet simple within, we could wish for no better introduction to the study of poetry to place in the hands of our little ones."—Schoolmaster.

London: Lockwood and Co., 7, Stationers' Hall-court, E.C.

Of all Booksellers and Stationers.  
**CROQUET, THE LAWS OF, Adopted at the General Conference of Croquet Clubs.** Price 6d. Wholesale only of the Publishers, THOS. DE LA RUE and Co., London.

Sixth Edition, post-free 3s. 2s. 6d.  
**ERUPTIONS: Their Real Nature and Rational Treatment.** By Dr. BARR MEADOWS, Physician Institution for Diseases of the Skin, Gray's-inn-road, and Mitre-street, formerly of the Royal Dispensary, Piccadilly, and H.M.E.I.O.S. London: BAILLIÈRE and Co., King William-street, Strand.

**CORPULENCY AND ITS REMEDIES.** By A. W. MOORE, M.R.C.S. Sixth Edition. "The originator of the dietary system."—Lancet. 2s. 7d. by post. VERMAY and Co., 20, Finsbury-road, S.W.

**COUNT MATTEI'S SPECIFICS** (a Practical Guide to the Use of Them). Translated from the French of Dr. Regard. Second edition, price 2s., post-free. LEATH and Rose, 5, St. Paul's-churchyard; and 9, Vere-street, W.

## NEW BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

**THE NEW AND POPULAR NOVELS.**  
**SYLVIA'S CHOICE.** By GEORGIANA W. CRAIK. 2 vols., 2s.  
WON AT LAST. By Lady CHATTERTON.  
"This novel fascinates the reader."—Court Journal.  
**FOR LOVE AND LIFE.** By Mrs. OLIPHANT, Author of "Chronicles of Carlingford."  
"Will be read with delight."—John Bull.  
**ROUGH HEWN.** By Mrs. DAY, Author of "From Birth to Death." 3 vols.  
HURST and BLACKETT, Publishers, 13, Great Marlborough-street.

Now ready, price 1s.; post-free, 1s. 1d.  
**OVERWORK AND PREMATURE MENTAL DECAY, and its Treatment.** By C. H. ROUTH, M.D., M.R.C.P.

This day, price 2s.; post-free, 2s. 2d.,  
**THE YOUNG MOTHER'S GUIDE BEFORE AND AFTER CHILD-BIRTH.** Prize Essay.

Now ready, price 2s. 6d.; post-free, 2s. 9d.,  
**LIFE ON THE GOLD COAST.** "Of surpassing intrinsic merit."—Morning Post.

This day, price 5s.; post-free, 5s. 4d.,  
**SHORT LECTURES ON SANITARY SUBJECTS.** By Dr. HALTON, Medical Officer of Health.

Now ready, price 7s.; post-free, 7s. 5d.,  
**HAY FEVER: its Causes, Nature, &c.** By Dr. BLACKLEY.  
"A valuable work."—The Lancet.

This day, price 6d.; post-free, 7 stamps,  
**SUPERNATURAL PHENOMENA: Tests adapted to Determine the Truth.** By GEORGE HARRIS, F.S.A.

London: BAILLIÈRE, TINDAL and COX, King William-street, Strand.

**DRAWING AND PAINTING SIMPLIFIED.**  
**VERE FOSTER'S COMPLETE COURSE OF PAINTING.** Beautiful Chromographs, from the best Artists, with Instructions. Landscape, two Parts, at 1s. 6d.; Marine, 2s.; Flowers, 1s. 6d. and 2s.; Animals, 2s.; Illuminating, 2s.

**VERE FOSTER'S COMPLETE COURSE OF DRAWING.** Ten Parts, 1s. 6d. each (Popular Edition, 6d.), by the best Artists, with Instructions and Drawing Paper. Elementary. Ornament. Figure. Animals. Mechanical. Landscape. Trees. Marine. Geometry.

Sold by Booksellers, or free by post for price in stamps. MARCUS WARD and Co., Chandos-street, Strand, London.

Just out,  
**ELDERGOWAN; or, Twelve Months of My Life.** And Other Tales. A Book for Girls. By ROSA MULHOLLAND. Beautifully Illustrated, 2s. 6d. By the same Author.

**THE LITTLE FLOWER-SEEKERS.** Price 5s. MARCUS WARD and Co.'s List of Illustrated Works, post-free for 1d. London; and Royal Ulster Works, Belfast.

**VITREMANIE.—The Art of Decorating Windows in Churches, Halls, or any Buildings.** Containing full instructions and Plates of Designs. Post-free, 1s. 2d. J. BARNARD and SON, London, 339, Oxford-street.

**WHAT TO SKETCH WITH; or, Hints on the Use of Water Colours, Oil Colours.** By NEWTON FIELDING. With Diagram of Tints in Colour. 1s. 2d. post-free. J. BARNARD and SON, 339, Oxford-street, London, W.

**WATER-COLOUR PAINTING.** Theoretical and Practical, and the Art of Sketching from Nature, with Four Illustrations in Colour. By L. C. MILES, 1s. 2d.—J. BARNARD and SON, 339, Oxford-street, London, W.

**THE ART OF LANDSCAPE PAINTING in OIL COLOURS.** Illustrated with Seven Coloured Plates. Diagrams. By WALTER TOMLINSON. 1s. 2d. post-free. J. BARNARD and SON, 339, Oxford-street, London, W.

**MIXED TINTS, with an Essay on Light and Colour, and Hints to Beginners in Oil and Water Colour Painting.** By EDWARD FIELDING. 2s. 8d. post-free. J. BARNARD and SON, 339, Oxford-street, London, W.

**NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES, BOOKS** forwarded to all parts of the World.—R. O. POLTER, Wholesale and Retail Agent, 44, Middle Temple-lane, and 18, Ryder-street, London. Cheques to be crossed Goellings and Sharpe.

**PICTORIAL WORLD.** 3d. WEEKLY. ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER. The BEST AND CHEAPEST ISSUED.

**PICTORIAL WORLD.** 3d. WEEKLY. ILLUSTRATED NEWSPAPER. FINE-ART SUPPLEMENTS GRATIS.

**PICTORIAL WORLD.** 3d. WEEKLY. THE BEST AND CHEAPEST. Illustrated Newspaper. Three-pence Weekly. Specimen Copy, post-free, 3d. Offices, 63, Fleet-street, London.

**THE ROLL CALL.** BY MISS THOMPSON.

The undersigned having acquired all Copyright Interest in this Picture, which has caused much unprecedented public interest, beg to announce that they have made arrangements with Mr. Staupole to commence Engraving it on a large scale as soon as the Royal Academy closes. Prospectuses forwarded on application.

J. DICKINSON and CO., 31, Ely-place, Holborn.

N.B.—The Number of Artist's Proofs is strictly limited. Subscribers' names will be registered in the order in which they are received.

**PICTURES, beautifully-framed Oleographs, Engravings, and Chromos, from One Guinea each.**—GEO. REES, 41, 42, 43, Russell-street, Covent-garden, W.C.

**ONE GUINEA, TWO GUINEAS, and THREE GUINEAS.** Miniatures for Lockets, Bracelets, or Brooches from Photographs taken here elsewhere. Cartes, Vignettes, and Cabinet Portraits.—H. DAVIS, Photographer, 35, Bruton-street, Berkeley-square.

**MACMICHAEL'S NOVELTIES IN RAISED** or RUSTIC MONOGRAMS and Ladies' Christian Names Five quires thick Note and 100 Envelopes stamped in four rich colours, with any Christian name or Monogram of two or three letters, 5s. Specimens free.—Macmichael, Stationer to the Queen, 207, King's-road, S.W.; and 42, South Audley-street, W.

**VITREMANIE (Stained Glass).**—By this new and simple process Windows may be quickly and richly decorated. Design and all materials. Price Lists, with Instructions, post-free. W. BARNARD, 119, Edgware-road, London.

**WHITE WOOD ARTICLES for PAINTING, FERN-PAINING, and DECALCOMANIE.** Hand-Screens, Book-Covers, Boxes, &c. Priced Lists on application. W. BARNARD, 119, Edgware-road, London.

**DIMINUTIVE COLOUR-BOXES (BARNARD'S).**—The cheapest, most portable, and convenient, fitted with 6, 8, 10, 12, 18, and 24 Colours, as used by the most eminent artists, 4s. 6d., 6s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and 15s. each; post-free, 4 stamps extra. J. BARNARD and SON, 339, Oxford-street, London, W.

**VITREMANIE.—The New Art of** Decorating Church, Staircase, or any other Windows, at a small cost, with the brilliancy and durability of real Stained Glass. Experienced Workmen sent out, Town or Country. London: J. BARNARD and SON, 339, Oxford-street, W.

## NEW MUSIC.

**GRATIS and post-free, LATEST LIST of MUSICAL NOVELTIES (Vocal and Piano-forte) for 1874,** issued by Messrs. ROBERT COCKS and Co., New Burlington-street, Publishers to the Queen and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

**BEETHOVEN'S SIX FAVOURITE WALTZES** for the PIANOFORTE. Edited and Fingered by GEORGE FREDERICK WEST. 3s. each. Mozart's Favourite Waltzes, Nos. 1, 2, 3, carefully and effectively Arranged by GEO. F. WEST, 3s. each.—London: ROBERT COCKS and Co.

**THE RUSSIAN HYMN.** Transcribed for the Piano-forte by GEORGE FREDERICK WEST. 3s. 1 post-free 18 stamps.—London: Published by ROBERT COCKS and Co. N.B.—Gratis and post-free, a Catalogue of all Mr. West's Piano Music.

**ACCEPTED FAVOURITES.** When the ship comes home. The land of love. Pinsuti. 3s. Linday. 4s. What shall I sing to thee? Pinsuti. 3s.

The open window. Gatty. 3s. The ride, in three keys. Molloy. 4s. The old sweet story. Linday. 4s. Only a passing thought. Gatty. 3s. C'me back, my dream. Foster. 3s.

Village bells. Fricker. 3s. The brook and the wave. Molloy. 3s. What chants the nightingale. Let the hill's resound. B. Richards. 3s. The above songs sent post-free at half price. Payment in stamps. London: ROBERT COCKS and Co., New Burlington-street.

**BRINLEY RICHARDS'S ELEGANT PIANO MUSIC.** Meeting of the Waters. 4s. Kathleen Aroon. 3s. A Rose in Heaven. 3s. Warbling at Eve, Dawn, and Noon. Each 4s.

When the Ship Comes Home. 3s. Evening Nocturne. 3s. The Gipsy's Warning. 3s. Far Away. 4s. Let the Hills Resound. 4s. Tired. 3s. Happy be Thy Dreams. 4s. Thy Voice is Near. 3s. Welsh Fantasies, Nos. 1 and 2. Each 4s.

Kathleen Mavourneen. 4s. I'll Hang my Harp. 4s. Excelsior. (Lindsay.) 4s. The Liquid Gem. 4s. The Bells of Aberdovey. 4s. Her Bright Smile. 4s.

All at half price, post-free, in stamps. London: ROBERT COCKS and Co., New Burlington-street.

**J. PRIDHAM'S POPULAR MUSIC for the PIANOFORTE.** Descriptive Fantasies, founded on favourite airs:—

The Shah's March. 4s. The Soldier's Farewell. 4s. The Soldier's Dream. 4s. The Soldier's Return. 4s. The Rose (English air). 3s. The Shamrock (Irish air). 3s. The Thistle (Scottish air). 3s. The Chase. 4s. The Russian Fantasia. 3s. The Humming Bird. 3s.

All at half price, post-free, in stamps. London: ROBERT COCKS and Co., New Burlington-street.

**NEW AND INSTRUCTIVE MUSIC,** arranged and fingered for the PIANOFORTE by WILLIAM SMALLWOOD:—

**LITTLE BUDS.** Popular Melodies. 25 Numbers, 1s. each. **HOME TREASURES.** Admired Melodies. 25 Numbers, 2s. 6d. each.

**SACRED TREASURES.** 12 Numbers, 2s. 6d. each. **CLASSICS AT HOME.** 12 Pieces from the greatest Composers, 2s. 6d. each.

**HOME TREASURES.** Selected from that popular Series, Arranged as Pianoforte Duets by William Smallwood. 12 Numbers, 3s. each.

**THE WARBLING LUTE.** Moreau de la Roche. 3s. **HANDS' GRAND MARCH FROM "SCIPION."** 3s. All at half price, post-free in stamps.

London: Sole Publishers, ROBERT COCKS and Co., New Burlington-street. Order of all Musicellers.

Just published, **I L A L A.**

Written, in Commemoration of David Livingstone, by LORD HOUGHTON. Set to Music by CH. GOUNOD.

Price 4s. Entered at Stationers' Hall. MAY, 1874.

Extract of a Letter from M. Gounod:—"J'ai écrit, sur cette poésie, une composition musicale, que l'auteur des paroles a bien voulu m'autoriser à publier, et qui sera, du moins, un témoignage de sympathique admiration pour une grande mémoire."

London: SAMSON LOW, MARSTON, LOW, and SEARLE, Crown-buildings, 188, Fleet-street, E.C.

**FLY FORTH, O GENTLE DOVE.** New Song. By CRO PINSTUI. "A very sweet song for soprano, which wins all hearts, gentle or simple alike."—Queen, Nov. 15. Sent for 2s. DUFF and STEWART, 147, Oxford-street.

**NOTICE.—BALFE'S IL TALISMANO!** The whole of the Music of M. W. Balfé's Grand Opera "Il Talismano," with the original English Libretto by Arthur Mathison and the Italian Translation by G. Zaccaria, will be ready on the morning after the performance at Her Majesty's Opera. DUFF and STEWART, 147, Oxford-street.

**GOUNOD'S CELEBRATED SONGS.** The Better Land. 4s. Blondina Bella. 4s. Oh, that we were Maying. 4s. Ho Messo Nuove Corda. 4s. The Sea hath its Pearls. 4s. Le Pays Bienheureux. 4s.

Half price.—DUFF and STEWART, 147, Oxford-street.

**PORTRAIT OF M. W. BALFE,** from the Folio Edition of IL TALISMANO, the last Photograph by Window. Lithographed by Maguire. Price 2s. DUFF and STEWART, 147, Oxford-street.

**MY LOST DREAM (N'oubliez jamais).** Words by Walter Shepherd; Music by W. C. LEVEY. A sweetly pretty song, which will, in all probability, become one of the greatest favourites. Post-free for 2s. London: SHEPHERD and Co., 20, Warwick-lane, E.C.

**CHARLES HALLE'S PRACTICAL PIANOFORTE SCHOOL.** Section 1, No. 1, Pianoforte Tutor. 35 numbers of Section 4. Difficult, are now ready. FORTY-EIGHT, London, 472A, Regent-circus, Oxford-street; Manx enter, Cross-street and South King-street.

**PIANOS on the THREE-YEAR SYSTEM,** £1 per Month. Harmoniums on the Three-Year System, 10s. per Month. The Instrument becomes the property of the Hifer in three years if the hire is kept paid up.

THOMAS OETZMANN and CO., 27, Baker-street, Portman-square

**MOORE and MOORE'S GRAND PIANOFORTES.—THE OPTABLE IRON GRAND PIANOFORTE,** with new improved check action, full trichord, overstrung, &c., price 54 gs. Payments of 7 gs. per quarter.

**MOORE and MOORE'S COTTAGE PIANOFORTES,** for SALE or HIRE, on the Three-Year System, from 30 gs., at 21 gs. per quarter. MOORE and MOORE, 104 and 105, Bishopsgate-street Within, E.C.

**MUSICAL BOX DEPOTS, 56, Cheapside,** and 22, Ludgate-hill, London.—Nicole's celebrated Musical Boxes, playing best secular and sacred music. Prices, 24 to £120. Gramophones from 18s. to 60s. Largest Stock in London. Catalogues gratis and post-free. Apply to WALES and McCULLOCH, as above.

**THE WIZARD'S BOX OF MAGIC.—Full** Instructions and Apparatus for performing ten capital conjuring Tricks, sufficient for One Hour's Amusement. Post-free for 14 stamps.—H. G. CLARKE and CO., 2, Garrick-street, Covent-garden.

**COLT'S NEW GOVERNMENT ARMY PISTOL** takes the 450 Boxer Cartridge. It is the best Pistol made. COLT'S DRILLINGERS, for the Westcoat Pocket. Illustrated Price List free.—Colt's Firearms Company, 14, Pall-mall, London, S.W.

**EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER.** The People's Printing Press, for Authors, Amateurs, the Army and Navy, &c. Prospectuses forwarded on application. D. G. BERRI, 38, High Holborn, London, W.C.

**NOTHING LIKE IRON.—A Friend speaks** of his Iron Constitution, and says that he is always cheerful, hearty, and as tough as old nails; such splendid condition of bodily and mental vigour he mainly attributes to good regular living, and the occasional use of **DR. RICE'S LIFE PILLS.** Sold by all Chemists.

**CHUBBS' NEW PATENT SAFES,** Steel-Plated, with Diagonal Bolts, to resist wedges, drills, and fire. CHUBBS' PATENT DETECTOR LOCKS and LATCHES. Illustrated Lists sent free.

Chubb and Son, 57, St. Paul's-churchyard. West-End Branch, 68, St. James's-street, S.W. London.

**ICE SAFES or REFRIGERATORS Fitted** with Water Tanks and Filters, and every modern improvement. The New Double Wall Ice-Water Filter, Ice Butter-Dishes, Champagne Traps, Pails, Gelatine-Freezing Powders, &c. Illustrated Price-List free by post.—THE WENHAM-LAKE ICE COMPANY, 125, Strand, London (corner of Savoy-street).



**THE CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER**  
ACKNOWLEDGES the RECEIPT of FIVE-POUND NOTES amounting to £40 for the National Exchequer.

**NORTH LONDON or UNIVERSITY**  
COLLEGE HOSPITAL.—PUNCTUARY HELP is urgently NEEDED. The receipts during last month have been about £100, while the expenditure is nearly £1000. Contributions will be thankfully received by Edward E. H. Esq., 13, Chester-terrace, Regent's Park, and at the Hospital.

H. J. KELLY, Secretary, R.N.

**MIDLAND RAILWAY.**

TOURIST ARRANGEMENTS, 1874.  
Arrangements for the issue of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Tourist Tickets will be in force from May 16 to Oct. 31, 1874. For particulars see Time-Tables and Programmes issued by the company.  
Derby, May, 1874. JAMES ALLPORT, General Manager.

**BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.—Hot and Cold**  
SEA-WATER BATHS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Swimming Baths, Hydrotherapeutic Establishment; Balls and Concerts daily, at the Etablissement des Bains, Pilgrimage to the Shrine of Notre Dame, Religious Processions, Regatta, Races, Theatre, Gymnasium and Grand Fair.

**SWIMMING RACES.—Professor**  
BECKWITH, Swimming Master (Years Champion of England), will give 217 in prizes to be swum for, as follows, at the LAMBETH BATHS, on MONDAY, JUNE 15:—All-England Handicap, Amateur Race, Youth Race—three prizes in each, for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd. Miss Beckwith, Master W. Beckwith, and the Professor in their world-renowned Feats of Natation. Commence at Eight p.m. Admission, 1s., 2s., and 5s. Swimming taught. Schools attended. Fêtes arranged.

**WRITING, BOOKKEEPING, &c.**  
Persons of any Age, however bad their writing, may in Eight easy Lessons acquire permanently an elegant and flowing style of penmanship, adapted either to professional pursuits or private correspondence. Bookkeeping by double entry, as practised in the Government, banking, and mercantile offices, Arithmetic, Short-hand, &c.—Apply to Mr. W. SMART, at his Sole Institution, 97a, Quadrant, Regent-street. West of England Insurance Agency.

**GEOLOGY.—Mr. TENNANT, 149, Strand,**  
W.C., has various COLLECTIONS of MINERALS, ROCKS, and FOSSILS for SALE. They can be had at prices varying from 2s. to £2000, and are suitable for the Working Student, a first-class College, or a Nobleman's Gallery. Mr. T. gives instruction in Geology.

**AMERICAN WATCHES.**

It is not generally known that the largest and most successful Watch Factory in the world is located in America. Yet such is the case. The American Watch Company, whose Works are at Waltham, Massachusetts, U.S.A., now manufacture over one hundred thousand Watches annually, and all of most excellent quality. This Company has been in operation about twenty years, and in that time has made and sold about eight hundred thousand Watches. In America Waltham Watches are regarded as standard time-keepers, and are universally used on all the numerous railway lines throughout the country. The American Watch Company was the first to apply machinery to all the details of watch-making, and has brought this system to great perfection. Probably no finer mechanism exists than that in the machines used at Waltham, and every part of the watch is produced with systematic exactness. As a result, every movement of the same grade is precisely alike, and all the parts are interchangeable. Waltham Watches, as they are popularly known in America, are not in appearance, substantial in construction, correct in performance, and not liable to get out of order; they are made both as key-winders and stem-winders, of six different sizes and of various grades. A very interesting pamphlet, illustrated with fine engravings, describing the manufacture of watches at Waltham, will be sent free by post to all who write for it. Address: THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, No. 16, Hatton-garden, London.

**AMERICAN WATCHES.**

The theory of the Machine-Made Waltham Watch has always been impregnable. The hand-made watch was best as long as machinery was imperfect, but good watches made by hand were always high-priced, while low-priced watches were almost worthless. The application of perfected machinery disposed of both of these drawbacks. It cheapened the cost of the higher grades and improved the quality of the lower, and thus for the first time brought good time-keepers within the reach of all.

**AMERICAN WATCHES.**

The experimental period of the machine-made watch is now in the past. There were difficulties to surmount, prejudices to overcome. The attainment of requisite perfection in machinery involved long delays. The Waltham Watch is now, however, an established success. American enterprise and skill have proved their ability to compete with the finest workmanship of hand labour in the Old World.

**AMERICAN WATCHES.**

More points of excellence are claimed for Waltham Watches than are found in those of any other manufacture. Every improvement has been adopted that experience has shown to be desirable, and no part of the expense spared in constructing machines to produce watches which are perfect even in their most insignificant parts.

**AMERICAN WATCHES.**

The interchangeable system in which Waltham Watches are made is worthy of careful attention, and deserves some explanation. Every part of the watch is made to an exact gauge, and any part of one watch is exactly like the same part in another; and if ten watches of one grade were taken apart, and the screws, wheels, springs, &c., mixed together, ten perfect watches could be made by putting these parts together without any reference to their former combination. This is a great advantage; for if any part of a Waltham Watch is injured, it can readily be replaced, and at a trifling expense.

**AMERICAN WATCHES.**

This same principle applies to fitting the movements in the cases; a gold or silver case made for one Waltham movement will fit any other movement of the same grade—not nearly fit it, but exactly, without any variation or adjustment whatever. Of course, this perfect relation of all the numerous parts of so delicate a piece of mechanism as a watch could never be attained by hand labour. It is only possible where machines are used which finish some parts of the watch to a gauge which shows a variation of the ten-thousandth part of an inch.

**AMERICAN WATCHES.**

The Waltham Watch runs with the greatest accuracy, and its substantial construction will command it to all applications of ready good article. The longer it is worn the more it is liked, and the facility with which, in case of accident, it is repaired obviates an objection which is felt towards other watches. In price, comparing quality with quality, it is the best for the money in the market, and in intrinsic cheapness (that is, estimating price according to value) the Waltham Watch has no competitor.

**AMERICAN WATCHES.**

The pamphlet, which is sent free by post to all who write for it will be found very interesting. It shows what a great advantage has been made in the art of watchmaking, and correctly describes one of America's most successful enterprises. It is also illustrated with diagrams and fine engravings. Address: THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, No. 16, Hatton-garden, London.

We should be pleased to have those who write mention in what Paper they saw this Advertisement.

**AMERICAN WATCHES.**

20 TO 50 PER CENT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

**JENNER and KNEWSTUB** having purchased the ENTIRE STOCK of a CELEBRATED WEST-END MANUFACTURER, consisting of Despatch-Boxes, Dressing-Cases, Baskets, Envelope-Cases, Jewel-Cases, Purse, Wallets, Writing-Cases, &c., are now disposing of them (together with a few Ladies' and Gentlemen's Travelling Bags, with plated and silver fittings), at 20 to 50 per cent reduction in prices.—Jenner and Knewstub, 33, St. James's-street; and 66, Jermyn-street. Catalogues sent free.

**H. WALKER'S "Queen's Own" Needles.**  
Patent ridged eyes. The easiest to thread or to work. Posted by Dealers. Patentees of the Penelope Crochets. Improved Sewing-Machines, Fish-Hooks, &c.—Alcester, and 47, Gresham-street.

**PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—MR. G. H. JONES** (Doctor of Dental Surgery by diploma), of 57, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury (immediately opposite the British Museum), constructs an improved description of AERIAL TETH, which he adapts on his painless system. Consultations from Ten till Five.

**COMPLEXION PILLS (ALEX. ROSS'S).**  
They clear the skin, remove black spots and freckles, brighten the eye, and make all faces bright and pleasing, 2s. 9d.; sent for 36 stamps.—ALEX. ROSS, L.L.D., 238, High Holborn, London.

**BAKER and CRISP'S BLACK SILKS,**

PATTERNS SENT FREE.  
Coloured Silks, 1s. to 5 guineas.  
Plain Silks, 1s. to 5 guineas.  
Fancy Silks, 1s. to 5 guineas.  
BAKER and CRISP'S  
Japanese Silks, 10s. 6d. to 1 guinea.  
Yokohama Silks, 1s. to 2 guineas.  
Yokohama Silks, 1s. to 2 guineas.  
Tussore Silks, 1s. to 2 guineas.  
BAKER and CRISP'S  
Washing Foulardines, 6s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. Dress.  
Printed Percales, 3s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. Dress.  
Twilled Galateas, 5s. 6d. to 8s. 6d. Dress.  
Fancy Dresses, 8s. 6d. to 35s. Dress.  
BAKER and CRISP'S  
Fancy Dresses, 6d. to 2s. 6d. per yard.  
Black Textures, 6d. to 2s. 6d. per yard.  
Black Grenadines, 6d. to 2s. 6d. per yard.  
Black Alpacaes, 6d. to 2s. 6d. per yard.  
BAKER and CRISP'S  
Ladies' Costumes, 1s. to 10 guineas.  
Rocherché Jackets, 12s. 6d. to 2 guineas.  
Economic Polonaises, 10s. to 2 guineas.  
Sleeveless Jackets, 12s. 6d. to 2 guineas.  
Tinted Arabian Alpacaes, 10s. to 2 guineas.  
Tinted Mexican Alpacaes, 10s. to 2 guineas.  
Tinted Burmese Alpacaes, 10s. to 2 guineas.  
Tinted Canadian Alpacaes, 10s. to 2 guineas.  
198, REGENT-STREET.

**USEFUL BARGAINS.—DECCAN**

LAWN POLONAISE, 7s. 11d.; Galatea Stripe Skirt, 6s. 2d.; Brown Holland Skirt, 6s. 9d.; Shetland Shawls, all colours, 2s. 11d.; Algerian Stripe, all colours, 4s. 11d.; Black Cashmere Polonaise, 21s.; Homespun Cashmere Polonaise, 21s.; Homespun Cashmere Capes, 12s. 9d.; Brown Holland Costume, richly embroidered, 18s. 9d., complete; Cuirass Jackets, without sleeves, 8s. 11d. Sent for remittance.  
BAKER and CRISP, 198, Regent-street.

**1000 NICHOLSON'S FANCY SILKS.**  
PATTERNS Striped, Checked, Broché, and Plain, in all the New Colours, from 2s. to 10s. per yard. 1000 Patterns post-free to any part of the world.  
POST-FREE D. Nicholson and Co., 50 to 52, St. Paul's-church-yard, London.

**1000 NICHOLSON'S RICH SILKS.**  
PATTERNS Moire Antiques, Coloured and Black, from 5s. 11d. per yard. Warranted all pure silk. 1000 Patterns post-free to any part of the world.  
POST-FREE D. Nicholson and Co., 50 to 52, St. Paul's-church-yard, London.

**1000 NICHOLSON'S BLACK SILKS.**  
PATTERNS from 1s. 11d. to 21s. per yard, selected with special regard to perfection of dye and durability of texture. Bonnets, Tull-lards, Bellons, and other first-class goods always kept in stock. 1000 Patterns post-free to any part of the world.  
POST-FREE D. Nicholson and Co., 50 to 52, St. Paul's-church-yard, London.

**1000 NICHOLSON'S NEW DRESS**  
PATTERNS FABRICS.—1000 Patterns, representing all the New Materials for present use, forwarded post-free to any part of the world.  
POST-FREE D. Nicholson and Co., 50 to 52, St. Paul's-church-yard, London.

**SATIN and SILK SKIRTS.**  
KNIGHT and CO., Silkmercers, &c., 217, Regent-street, are now showing the Latest Designs in Kilted, Flounced, and Quilted SATIN and SILK SKIRTS, of the newest Shades. Quilted Skirts (wholly Satin) in every Colour, from one guinea. Patterns free.

**HENRY GLAVE'S**

NEW SUMMER DRESSES.  
Russian Twills, 7d. Balmoral Cloth, 7d.  
Silk Stripe Midange, 6d. Silk Warp Balmoral, 1s. 6d.  
Black Alpacaes, as bright as silk, 1s. 6d. and 1s. 11d.  
Tinted Alpacaes, good quality and very useful, 6d. and 8d.  
French Poplins, all wool, excellent wear, 1s. 6d. and 1s. 11d.  
Striped Summer Poplins, new shades, 1s. 4d. a yard.  
Homespun in Grey and Natural Tints, 1s. 6d. to 1s. 11d.  
Black Wool Grenadines, 6d. to 1s. 6d.  
Black Wool Grenadines, 6d. to 1s. 6d.  
Black French Wool Grenadines, 1s. 6d.  
Black Striped Grenadines, 7d. a yard.  
Galatea Stripes, red and blue, 8d. and 1s. 6d. a yard.  
Fines, Striped and Plain, 6d., 8d., and 10d. a yard.  
Washing Cambrics, Lawns, and Brilliants, 6d. to 9d.  
Together with a Manufacturer's Stock of Plain and Fancy Tussors and other Washing Fabrics, in new and natural tints, at nearly half the usual price.  
Patterns free.  
534, 535, 536, and 537, New Oxford-street.

**NEW SILK COSTUMES, 4½ gs., 6½ gs.,**  
8½ gs., to the distinguished productions of Worth, Plüsch, and other noted Paris houses. A vast collection at moderate prices.  
GASK and GASK,  
58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, Oxford-street; and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Wells-street.

**WHITE FETE COSTUMES, 21s.—New**  
Lawn Costumes, 15s. 9d. and 21s. Beautiful New Outcomes of all kinds in endless variety. Costume Skirts, 5s. 6d., &c.  
GASK and GASK.

**MILLINERY! MANTLES! GLOVES!**  
Elegant Paris Bonnets and Hats, 1 guinea, Flowers, Feathers, &c. Beautiful New Cashmere Capes, Cuirasses, Jackets brodé, 21s., 25s. 9d. Tabliers, Polonaises, Opera Cloaks, &c. Gants de Suède with Gaunettes, 21d. per pair. The Genuine Fousay Kid Gloves, 2s. 6d., &c.  
GASK and GASK.

**LYONS BLACK and COLOURED SILKS.**  
Every quality and colour, and sold at the very lowest prices by  
GASK and GASK.

**DRESS FABRICS.—Homespun Lawn,**  
12d.; Tussore Lawns, 8d.; Striped Lawn, 7d.; Striped Japanese, 10d. All Wool Homespun, Navy Serges, Grenadines, and every New Fabric, at most moderate prices. Patterns free.  
GASK and GASK.  
58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, Oxford-street; and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Wells-street.

**THE GALATEA! THE GALATEA!**  
A Costume of Indigo Russian Ticking, with Polonaise and Aco. Sent on receipt of P.O.O. for 21s.  
BURGESS, 65, Oxford-street.

**GRENADINES! GRENADINES!**  
For Bridesmaids, Fêtes, Dinner and Evening Wear; in all the Newest Designs. The celebrated white ground, unalterable make, from 5s. 11d. to 25s. 6d. the Dress. Patterns free.—BURGESS, 65, Oxford-street.

**THE DUCHESS! THE DUCHESS!**  
Gris de Russe, Homespun Costume, complete, with rem-fitting Polonaise of the latest fashion. P.O.O. 29s. 6d.—BURGESS, 65, Oxford-street.

**ALPACAS! ALPACAS!**  
A most elaborate choice of this highly-esteemed fabric, for which we have been so long celebrated. Our Silk-Finished Tinted Alpacaes defy all competition for brilliancy, beauty, and durability. From 13s. 9d. to 27s. 6d. the Dress. Patterns free.—BURGESS, 65, Oxford-street.

**BONNETS.—G. W. JONES'S NEW**  
SHOW-ROOMS are NOW OPEN, and replete with every Paris Novelty in BONNETS, Coiffures, Wreaths, &c. Bonnets from 8s. 6d.—101, Oxford-street.

**G. W. JONES'S CHOICE FLOWERS**  
and FEATHERS for Bonnets and Evening Wear, mounted in the most tasteful manner. Specialties for Bridal Wreaths, Bouquets, Veils, Favours, &c. All at the most moderate prices.

**G. W. JONES, for the NEW MEXICAN**  
BEETLE JEWELLERY, in Pins (Butterfly Pattern), Pendants, Wreaths, Earrings, Necklets, Aligrettes, most exquisite for Evening Dress. A fresh assortment just received from Paris.

**G. W. JONES'S NEW CORAL**  
ORNAMENTS, now so much worn, for the Hair, in Sprays, Pins, Coronets, Combs, Dress Trimmings, &c. Very recherché. G.W. J. has just returned from Paris.

**G. W. JONES'S PARIS NOVELTIES in**  
Fans, Châtelaines, Belts, Pins, Buckles, Daggers, Tortoise-shell, Whitties and Paris Jet and Rococo Jewellery, Spanish Combs, &c.—N.B. 101, Oxford-street (corner of Great Portland-street).

**PALE and GOLDEN HAIR.—Sol Aurine**  
produces that tint so much admired in classic ages and now so much desired. 5s. 6d.; sent for 27 stamps.—ALEX. ROSS, L.L.D., 238, High Holborn, London.

**FURNISHING EXHIBITION.—Visitors**  
to London should INSPECT the EXTENSIVE DISPLAY of DECORATIVE ARTICLES of every description for the complete furnishing of a House of any class, with a view to artistic taste combined with utility. The goods are conveniently arranged in separate departments, and the various exhibitions are conducted through the spacious Show-Rooms and Galleries without the slightest opportunity to purchase. Lowest prices consistent with guaranteed quality.  
OETZMANN and CO., 67, 69, 71, and 73, Hampstead-road (near Tottenham-court-road and Gower-street station). Established 1843. A detailed Catalogue, the best furnishing guide extant, post-free. The Establishment is visible from Tottenham-court-road.

OETZMANN and CO.

**FURNITURE DEPARTMENT.**

ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, handsomely carved Italian walnut-wood, covered in rich damask, from 8s.; superior ditto, in repps, perkinades, silks, brocatelle, &c., from 10s. to 50 gs.; Dining-Room Suites, in solid mahogany, &c.; fine Spanish mahogany ditto, upholstered in best maroon leather, 14 gs.; handsome double-gilt Chippendale Glasses, large size, 8 gs.; elegant Cabinets, inlaid buhl and gilt mountings, from 2s. upwards; massive mahogany telescopic Dining Tables, from 22 1/2s. upwards; Chiffonnières, Sideboards, &c. Easy-Chairs, from 14s. 9d. upwards. A immense assortment to select from.—OETZMANN and CO.

**OETZMANN & CO.'S BED-ROOM SUITES**  
in PINE! Polished, Enamelled, and Inlaid Imitations of grey maple, satin, walnut, and other woods, from 61s. Also in Spanish mahogany, walnut, birch, &c. Long Show-Rooms for the above, with Bedsteads and Bedding fitted up complete, always on view.

**GREAT SALE of CARPETS.**

OETZMANN and CO. beg respectfully to solicit an inspection of their present immense Stock of Carpets. Carpet-buyers having foreseen the probability of the several advances which have taken place in cost of Carpets, purchased largely beforehand. O and Co. are therefore in a position to offer the same considerably below market value. The Stock consists of:  
HARVEST TURKEY CARPETS,  
RICH VELVET PILE CARPETS,  
BEST BRUSSELS CARPETS,  
STOUT KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS,  
SUPERIOR ROCK DYE FELT CARPETS,  
ALL-WOOL DUTCH CARPETS,  
IMPERIAL TWILL CARPETS,  
and every kind of Carpeting manufactured; also an immense Stock of STAIR CARPETING to match the above various kinds, at equally low prices.

SEVERAL THOUSAND HEARTHUGS will also be cleared out at a great reduction, the Best Armchair Hearthrugs, listed, page 139 in our Catalogue, at 21s. will be sold out at 15s. 6d. each; and other descriptions, listed at 15s. 9d., are reduced to 12s. 6d.; the 12s. 9d. to 10s. 6d., the 10s. 9d. to 8s. 11d.; and other goods in this department are reduced in proportion. An early visit of inspection respectfully solicited.

**NEULLY SATIN, a New Fabric for**  
Curtains, Drawing-Room Furniture Coverings, &c. Very rich appearance, more durable than satin, and less than half the cost. Price 8s. 6d. per yard, double width. Patterns post-free.—Agents, OETZMANN and CO.

**MADRID STRIPED CURTAINS, all Wool,**  
3 yards long by 45 inches wide, 15s. per pair; 3½ yards, 17s. 6d.; 4 yards, 20s.; best Worsted Damask Curtains, in green, crimson, or any self colour, plated top, bordered all round with best embroidered silk lace, 3 yards long by 51 inches wide, 25s. per pair; 3½ yards, 30s.; 4 yards, 35s.; 4½ yards, 40s.; 5 yards by 54 inches wide, 42s.; 5½ yards, 48s.; 6 yards, 54s. 6d. Forwarded same day on receipt of order. One trial will ensure recommendation. No common damask or repps used, sold, or advised. Descriptive Lists post-free.—OETZMANN and CO.

**FURNISHING IRONMONGERY**

DEPARTMENT.—Strong Bronzed Fenders, from 1s. 6d. each; ditto, circular ones, with standards, from 3s. 9d.; ditto, very handsome, 8s. 9d.; Firebricks from 1s. 6d. upwards; Marble and Gilt Ormolu Clocks, Bureaus, Statuettes, fine Paris Figures; elegant Cases of Stuffed Birds, Wax Flowers under Glass Shades; handsome China Flower Pots, Jardinières, &c.; Handsome China Tea-Services, from 5s. 9d.; elegant ditto, 15s. 9d.; Ironstone China Dinner Services, a great variety of patterns, from 17s. 6d. upwards; Dessert Services from 11s. 9d. Depot for Wedgwood and Co.'s celebrated Ware; also for best Worcester China. Handsome Toilet Sets, ewer, basin, &c., 6s. 11d. per set; superb ditto, 10s. 6d.—OETZMANN and CO., 67, 69, 71, 73, Hampstead-road, three minutes' walk from Tottenham-court-road and Gower-street Station, Metropolitan Railway. All Goods sent carefully packed. A detailed Catalogue post-free on application.  
OETZMANN and CO.

**VIENNA EXHIBITION PATTERN COAL**

VASE, much admired, handsomely japanned, and richly burnished gold ornamentation, with opal handles and approved hand scoop, strong loose lining, a great convenience and saving in wear, price, complete, 21s.; also the "Portland" Coal Vase, excellent style and quality, price 10s. 6d., forwarded, carefully packed, upon receipt of order.—OETZMANN and CO.

**CHINA and GLASS DEPARTMENT.**

Superior cut-glass Tumblers, 3s. 9d. per dozen; Wines, 2s. 6d.; richly-cut Decanters, 7s. 6d. per pair; Lustres, Vases (the 5s. pair of Vases are a marvel of cheapness and elegance), Marble and Gilt Ormolu Clocks, Bureaus, Statuettes, fine Paris Figures; elegant Cases of Stuffed Birds, Wax Flowers under Glass Shades; handsome China Flower Pots, Jardinières, &c.; Handsome China Tea-Services, from 5s. 9d.; elegant ditto, 15s. 9d.; Ironstone China Dinner Services, a great variety of patterns, from 17s. 6d. upwards; Dessert Services from 11s. 9d. Depot for Wedgwood and Co.'s celebrated Ware; also for best Worcester China. Handsome Toilet Sets, ewer, basin, &c., 6s. 11d. per set; superb ditto, 10s. 6d.—OETZMANN and CO., 67, 69, 71, 73, Hampstead-road, three minutes' walk from Tottenham-court-road and Gower-street Station, Metropolitan Railway. All Goods sent carefully packed. A detailed Catalogue post-free on application.  
OETZMANN and CO.

**FURNITURE, CARPETS, and BEDDING**

carriage-free to any part of the Kingdom.  
LEWIN CRAWCOUR and COMPANY,  
71, 73, 75, and 81, Brompton-road, London,  
Established 1810.

have the Largest Stock in the Kingdom of artistic and general Furniture, exhibited in fifty Show-Rooms, some of colossal extent; and their prices will be found 25 per cent cheaper than any other house. Travellers sent free to any part of the country without charge.

**FURNITURE CATALOGUE gratis**

and post-free. This most useful guide, containing nearly 600 designs (with prices) drawn from our extensive Stock, and also several hundred engravings for the furnishing of houses of various sizes, forwarded on application. Everyone about to furnish should see this Catalogue.—LEWIN CRAWCOUR and CO., Complete House Furnishers, 71, 73, 75, and 81, Brompton-road. Established 1810.

**SUPERIOR CARPETS.—CASH PRICES.**

WAUGH and SON, LONDON CARPET WAREHOUSE,  
3 and 4, Goodge-street; and 65 and 66, Tottenham-court-road.  
Established 1789.

**SPOONS AND FORKS.**

**SLACKS' ELECTROPLATE**

is a Coating of Pure Silver over Slacks' Nickel. In use, in an appearance, equal to Sterling Silver. A Sample Spoon sent free. Piddle Strong Thread Fancy for 20 Stamps. Patterns. Fiddle. Thread. Fancy. Patterns. Patterns.

Catalogues, with Drawings and Prices, gratis and post-free. Orders above 22 sent per rail, carriage-free.  
Richard and John Black,  
336, Strand, opposite Somerset House, London.

**MAPPIN and WEBB'S A 1 SPOONS and**  
Forks are guaranteed to last for twenty years without the silver wearing off.—76, 77, and 78, Oxford-street, West-End; and Mansion House-buildings, Poultry, London.

**MAPPIN and WEBB'S Celebrated TABLE**  
KNIVES are warranted to last longer than all others.—76, 77, and 78, Oxford-street, West-End; and Mansion House-buildings, Poultry, London.

**MAPPIN and WEBB'S PLATE-CHESTS**  
and Canteen Cases, for 1, 2, 4, 6, and 12 persons, at 22 1/2s., 210 1/2s., 212 1/2s., 19 1/2s.—76, 77, and 78, Oxford-street, West-End; and Mansion House-buildings, Poultry, London.

**MAPPIN and WEBB'S WEDDING and**  
BIRTHDAY PRESENTS, Sterling Silver and Electro-Silver Plate, the very best choice in London.—76, 77, and 78, Oxford-street, West-End; and Mansion House-buildings, Poultry, London.

**MAPPIN and WEBB'S Patent SAFETY**  
CARVER FORK, "Edinboro' Guard," cannot get out of order, and has a permanent Rest to keep it from the Table Cloth.

**MAPPIN and WEBB'S Costly Illustrated**  
CATALOGUES post-free.—76, 77, and 78, Oxford-street, West-End; and Mansion House-buildings, Poultry, London. Manufactory and Show-Rooms—Royal Cutlery Works, Sheffield.

**OSLER'S CRYSTAL GLASS**

CHANDLERS. Table Glass of all kinds. Chandeliers in Brass, and Crystal. Moderators Lamps and Lamps for India. London: Show-Rooms, 45, Oxford-street, W. Birmingham—Manufactory and Show-Rooms, Broad-street.

**SILVER TEA and COFFEE SERVICES.**

GOLDSMITH'S ALLIANCE (Limited), Manufacturing Silver-smiths, 11 and 12, Cornhill, London, request attention to their extensive Stock, which comprises a great variety of the newest and most elegant designs. The following are much admired:—  
The Indian Pattern.  
The Indian Pattern.  
The Indian Pattern.

Silver Teapot .. 214 2 0  
Silver Sugar-Basin .. 8 2 0  
Silver Cream-Kewer .. 5 18 0  
Silver Coffee-pot .. 16 18 0

Silver Table and Presentation Plate, including Kettles, Tea-Trays, Waiters, Inkstands, Prize Cups, Epergnes, and Flower-Stands. Drawings and Estimates of which will be forwarded on application.

**FURNISH YOUR HOUSE at DEANE'S.**

Illustrated priced Catalogue, gratis and post-free.  
1. Table Knives, Ivory, per doz., 19s., 25s., 35s., 40s.  
2. Electro Forks—Table, 24s. to 35s.; Spoons, 24s. to 40s.  
3. Paper-Maché Tea-Trays, in sets 21s., 24s., 30s., 35s.  
4. Electro Tea and Coffee Sets, 23 1/2s., 27 1/2s., to 221.  
5. Dish Covers in sets—Tin, 23s.; Metal, 65s.; Electro, 412.  
6. Electro Cruets, 6 glass—34s., 60s., 80s.  
7. Electro Liqueurs, 40s., 60s., 80s., 90s.  
8. Lamps—Tallent Rock Oil, Moderator, &c.  
9. Fenders—Bright, 45s. to 215 1/2s.; Bronze, 3s. 6d. to 26.  
10. Baths—Domestic, Fixed, and Travelling.  
11. Bedsteads—Brass and Iron, with Bedding.  
12. Gasaliers—2-light, 18s.; 3-do., 52s.; 5-do., 22 1/2s.  
13. Kitchens—3 ft. 3 in., 23 1/2s. to 6 1/2s., 433.  
14. Kitchen Utensils—Copper, Tin, and Iron.  
15. Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers, Rollers, &c.  
A discount of 5 per cent for cash payments of £2 and upwards.  
Deane and Co., 46, King William-street, London Bridge, E.C.

**GASELIERS, in Crystal, Glass, Ormolu,**  
or Bronze, Medieval Fittings, &c. A large assortment always on view. Every article marked with plain figures.  
D. HULETT and CO., Manufacturers, 55 and 56, High Holborn.

**DON'T BEAT YOUR CARPETS; have**  
them thoroughly cleansed and colours revived. Price 4d. &c. per yard. Bed and Mattress Purifiers. METROPOLITAN STEAM BLEACHING and DYEING COMPANY, 47, New Oxford-street; and 17, Wharf-road, City-road.

**SILK DRESSES.—5s.**



## NEW MUSIC.

**PREOBAJENSKY MARCH.**—Grand March of the Russian Imperial Guard, as arranged by DAN GODFREY (Bandmaster, Grenadier Guards) for the Grand Military Concert at the Crystal Palace. Price 3s.; post-free, 1s. 6d. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**FRIDOLIN; or, The Message to the Forge.** A Dramatic Cantata, composed expressly for the Birmingham Musical Festival, 1873, by ALBERTO RANDERGER, will be performed at the Crystal Palace on Saturday, May 30. The Score complete, for Voice and Piano-forte, paper cover 6s. 6d. Ditto, ditto, bound in cloth .. 8s. 6d. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

## NEW BARTONE SONG.

**TRUE BLUE.** Composed and Dedicated to Mr. Santley by STEPHEN ADAMS, Author of "A Warrior Bold." "True to the Last," &c. Sung by Mr. Maybrick, and always re-demanded. Price 2s.; post-free, 2s. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**NEW DANCE MUSIC by CHARLES D'ALBERT.** Played everywhere. **LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT LANCERS.** By CHARLES D'ALBERT. A beautiful set of Lancers, on favourite Airs from Lecocq's popular Opera. "Will be danced everywhere." Illustrated. 4 0 **LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT GALOP.** By CHARLES D'ALBERT. .. 3 0 Orchestra, 2s.; Septet, 2s. CHAPPELL and Co., and Boosey and Co.

## DAN GODFREY'S NEW WALTZ.

**ISIDORA.** New Waltz. By DAN GODFREY, B.M. Grenadier Guards, composer of the "Guards," "Mabel," "Hilda," and other popular waltzes. "A new waltz by the composer of the 'Mabel' will be welcomed by everyone." "They are sure to be heard in every Salon throughout the length and breadth of the land."—Sunday Times. Price 4s.; post-free, 2s. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**MAY I HAVE THE PLEASURE?** Waltz. Composed by MARIE WILTON (Mrs. Bancroft), and performed nightly at the Prince of Wales's Theatre. Price 4s. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**SMALLWOOD'S MELODIOUS LAYS.** A selection of choice melodies, arranged for the Piano-forte in a familiar style and fingered. Price 2s. 6d. each; post-free, 1s. 3d. 1. I dream that I dwell. 7. Then you'll remember me. 2. Bright things can never die. 8. It was early in the spring. 3. Summer dew. 9. Wearin' o' the green. 4. Blind Girl's Dream. 10. The heart bow'd down. 5. I'm a merry Zingara. 11. Barney O'Hea. 6. Juanita. 12. Sunny meadows. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**JULES DE SIVRAI'S NEW COMPOSITIONS.** A charming piece for the drawing-room. Fifth Edition. 4s. **A RIVER SONG.** Idyll for Piano. 2s. 6d. **HOME CHIMES.** **THE EXILE'S LAMENT.** 2s. All post-free for half price. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**NEW COMPOSITIONS by COTSFORD DICK.** **GAVOTTE.** For the Piano-forte. Price 2s. Fourth Edition. **ALLA PAVAN.** For the Piano-forte. Price 2s. **BOURREE.** For the Piano-forte. 4th Edition of this celebrated and favourite piece. Price 2s. All post-free for half price. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**FORBES'S VOLUNTARIES, Book II.** Just published, a Second Book of Original Voluntaries for the Organ or Harmonium. Composed in an easy form, for the use of amateurs, by GEORGE FORBES. Price 4s.; post-free, 2s. "Book II. of Forbes's Original Voluntaries will be welcomed by all amateur performers on the organ or harmonium." CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM OF HIRING PIANOFORTES.** CHAPPELL and CO.'S PIANOFORTES on the THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM of Hire, by which the instrument becomes the property of the Hiree at the end of the third year, provided each instalment shall have been regularly paid in advance:—

At £2 2s. per Quarter, or 8 Guineas per Annum. **A PIANO, by CHAPPELL and CO., in plain Mahogany or Walnut Case, 6½ Octaves, with Check Action, Three Strings throughout the Treble.** Cash price for this Instrument, £ 30 Guineas.

At £2 12s. 6d. per Quarter, or 10 Guineas per Annum. **An ELEGANT PIANO, in best Walnut or Rosewood, with Ornamented Feet, 6½ Octaves, Check Action, and Three Strings throughout the Treble.** Cash price, 27 Guineas.

At £2 3s. per Quarter, or 12 Guineas per Annum. **A HANDSOME COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by CHAPPELL and CO., in Rosewood, 7 Octaves. Cash price, 31 Guineas.**

At £3 3s. 3d. per Quarter, or 13 Guineas per Annum. **A HANDSOME COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by CHAPPELL and CO., in Walnut Case, 7 Octaves. Cash price, 35 Guineas.**

At £3 18s. 9d. per Quarter, or 15 Guineas per Annum. **THE ENGLISH MODEL PIANOFORTE, by CHAPPELL and CO., in very handsome Rosewood, 7 Octaves. Cash price, 35 Guineas.**

At £4 4s. per Quarter, or 16 Guineas per Annum. **THE ENGLISH MODEL PIANOFORTE, by CHAPPELL and CO., in handsome Walnut Case, 7 Octaves. Cash price, 43 Guineas.**

At £5 5s. per Quarter, or 20 Guineas per Annum. **THE FOREIGN MODEL PIANOFORTE, by CHAPPELL and CO., in Walnut Case, 7 Octaves, Check Action, and Three Strings. Cash price, 60 Guineas.**

N.B.—The Three-Years' System of Hire and Purchase is also applied to all other Instruments upon terms to be agreed upon. Illustrated Catalogues and particulars may be had on application to Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S SCHOOL-ROOM PIANOFORTE.** In Canadian Walnut or Mahogany Case. Price TWENTY GUINEAS. This instrument combines good quality of tone and excellence of workmanship. It has the merit of standing well in tune, and is capable of enduring hard school practice without going out of order.—Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S YACHT PIANO, with Folding Keyboard, Check Action, Trichord Treble.** In solid Mahogany or Black Canadian Walnut Case, THIRTY GUINEAS; or, in Maple, THIRTY-FIVE GUINEAS. Constructed for Ship's Cabin, to occupy the smallest possible space, and to stand the damp of a sea voyage; the back is strengthened with iron bars and metallic plates, and the whole of the mechanism is of the best quality.—Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**THE PEOPLE'S HARMONIUM, solid dark Oak Case, by Alexandre.** Price FOUR GUINEAS. This Harmonium has been designed to meet the demand made for a small instrument of good quality of tone, at a price within the reach of all. By the aid of newly-invented machinery, Messrs. Alexandre have been enabled to make this a marvel of cheapness, elegance, and good quality of tone. It will be found invaluable for small class-rooms, cottages, or libraries. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**THE PEOPLE'S HARMONIUM** (Registered); with celeste stop; compass, four octaves; price FIVE GUINEAS. Manufactured expressly for CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**THE PEOPLE'S HARMONIUM** (Registered); compass, five octaves; price FIVE GUINEAS. Manufactured expressly for CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**THE ALEXANDRE NEW SEVEN-GUINEA ORGAN HARMONIUM.** Solid Oak Case. Five Octaves, and Two Footboards. The ever-increasing musical culture in all classes of society has created a demand for free reed instruments of a superior quality to those hitherto manufactured.

The instruments now offered to the public will be found diverse of all that has hitherto been considered objectionable as regards tone. This end has been obtained by using a larger and thicker tongue, and a new system of voicing, which render the quality rich and organ-like.

Another advantage in the new system is the increased strength of the reeds, and diminished liability to go out of tune by forcing the bellows.

The new system is applied to all the large instruments with still greater effect, and without extra cost. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

## NEW MUSIC.

**ALEXANDRE'S TWELVE-GUINEA ORGAN-HARMONIUM, with TWO ROWS OF KEYS, four-foot and eight-foot tone. Upper row 4 octaves from tenor C; lower row, 5 octaves, F to F. The combined keyboards have a compass of 6½ octaves. Suitable for the practice of Organ Music. The cheapest double-row ever made.—CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.**

**ALEXANDRE'S NEW ORGAN MODEL.** Two Rows of Keys; Knee Pedal to Swells for upper row; five stops; four-foot, eight-foot, and sixteen-foot tone (sub-bass), adapted for Church or Drawing-Room. The appearance is elegant and the tone round and full. Price—Oak, 28 gs.; Rosewood or Walnut, 30gs. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S PORTABLE AMERICAN ORGAN, with automatic swell, compass four octaves, solid dark oak case (as supplied to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales). Size, when packed, 3 ft. 2 in. by 1 ft. 8 in., 1 ft. 4 in. deep. Suitable for travelling or the extreme changes of an Indian climate. Price 12 gs. Chappell and Co., 50, New Bond-street, wholesale and retail agent for the United Kingdom and the Colonies.**

**CHAPPELL and CO. have on View AMERICAN ORGANS, from 12gs. to 150 gs. PIPE ORGANS, for Church or Drawing-Room, from 50gs. to 200gs. HARMONIUMS from 4 gs. to 110 gs.**

**ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES of HARMONIUMS and PIANOFORTES** post-free on application to CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street.

**CHAPPELL and Co.,** Wholesale Agents for **ALEXANDRE'S HARMONIUMS,** for Great Britain and the Colonies, 50, New Bond-street.

**METZLER and CO.'S AMERICAN ORGANS, by MASON and HAMLIN, TESTIMONIALS to their SUPERIORITY from the most EMINENT MUSICIANS, ILLUSTRATED LISTS on application. VIENNA HIGHEST AWARD.**

**THREE-YEARS' PURCHASE SYSTEM FOR MASON and HAMLIN'S AMERICAN ORGANS.**

Style	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
per Quarter	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
per Quarter	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Quarterly Payments to be made in advance, and at the end of Three Years the Instrument becomes the property of the Hiree. METZLER and CO., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**ALEXANDRE'S NEW INSTRUMENT, the STUDENT'S HARMONIUM, Compass, Five Octaves.—Varnished Oak Case, Five Guineas.** Sole Agents, METZLER and CO., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**ALEXANDRE HARMONIUMS.** WHOLESALE AGENTS for the UNITED KINGDOM and the COLONIES.

New Illustrated Catalogues post-free. METZLER and CO., Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**THREE-YEARS' PURCHASE SYSTEM** **ALEXANDRE'S HARMONIUMS.**

The Best Instruments.	Per Quarter.
One Stop .. .. .	£1 1 0
Three Stops .. .. .	1 6 3
Seven Stops .. .. .	1 11 6
Universal Church Model .. .. .	1 17 6
(With 2 complete sets of Reeds.)	
Ten Stops .. .. .	2 2 0
Eleven Stops .. .. .	2 10 0
Universal Church Model .. .. .	2 12 6
(With 4 complete sets of Reeds.)	
Fifteen Stops .. .. .	3 10 0
Nine Stops .. .. .	2 13 6
Fourteen Stops .. .. .	5 5 0
Seventeen Stops .. .. .	5 10 0
Sixteen Stops .. .. .	5 15 6
Seventeen Stops .. .. .	6 4 0
Twenty-two Stops .. .. .	7 17 6

Quarterly payments to be made in advance, and at the end of Three Years the instrument becomes the property of the Hiree. METZLER and CO., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**NEW SONGS by AMY COMPTON.** MY PRAYER. MY DREAM. Price 2s. each; half price. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London.

**NEW SONGS by COTSFORD DICK.** MAY and DECEMBER. AT HIS HEARTH ALONE. Price 4s. each; half price. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London.

**NEW SONGS by LOUISA GRAY.** ONLY ONCE MORE. SLEEP ON and DREAM OF ME. Price 4s. each; half price. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**NEW SONGS by VIRGINIA GABRIEL.** DAWN. SAD HEART, O TAKE THY REST. LOST. Price 4s. each; half price. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**IN HER GARDEN.** A New and Charming Song. By J. L. HATTON. Price 4s. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**W. T. WRIGHTON'S NEWEST SONGS.** ONE LOCK OF HAIR. LILY. ONLY WITH THEE. MY LITTLE CHILD. Price 4s. each; post-free, half price. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**MUSICAL BIJOU. No. 41 contains** Fourteen Sacred Songs, new and favourite, expressly arranged for Voice and Piano for this popular series. Price 6d.; post-free, seven stamps. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

**RIVIERE'S RUSSIAN QUADRILLE.** Now ready. A new, popular Quadrille on the most attractive Russian Melodies. Played by the principal orchestras with the greatest success. Price 4s.; post-free, half price. METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.

**RUSSIAN BRIDAL SONG and the RUSSIAN NATIONAL HYMN, arranged as Four-Part Songs, with Piano-forte Accompaniments, by E. F. RIMBAULT. 1d. each. The new Numbers of METZLER and CO.'S PENNY PART-SONGS.—METZLER and Co., 37, Great Marlborough-street, W.**

## NEW MUSIC.

**LA JOLIE PARFUMEUSE.** OFFENBACH'S last and most successful Opéra-Bouffe, performed at the Alhambra Theatre. Price 2s. 6d., complete, for Piano-forte. "Will become a greater favourite than 'Marianne Angot's Daughter.'"—Musical World. Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**LA JOLIE PARFUMEUSE QUADRILLE.** By ARBAN. Performed at the Last State Ball. 2s. net.

**LA JOLIE PARFUMEUSE WALTZ.** By COOTE. 2s. net.

**LA JOLIE PARFUMEUSE.—THE SONG OF THE BRUSCAMBILLE.** OF THE BRUSCAMBILLE.—The celebrated bristled encoored three times every evening in OFFENBACH'S New Opéra-Bouffe. 2s. net.—Boosey and Co.

**THE SONG OF THE BRUSCAMBILLE.** The great success of the evening in LA JOLIE PARFUMEUSE. Boosey and Co.

**KUHE'S JOLIE PARFUMEUSE.** KUHE'S DON'T BE SORROWFUL, DARLING! KUHE'S ONE MORNING, OH! SO EARLY. Three New Pieces. 2s. each.—Boosey and Co.

**FAIR IS MY LOVE.** Santley's New Song. By HATTON. As beautiful, original, and forcible as "Anthea," by the same composer. "Fair is my love" is being sung by Mr. Santley at all his concerts during the present season, and promises to be the most successful song ever introduced by him. Published this day, 2s. net, by Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street. To be had of all Musicellers.

**SANTLEY'S NEW SONGS.** FAIR IS MY LOVE. Hatton. DICK TURPIN'S RIDE TO YORK. Hatton. POLLY. Molloy. TALK BOAT SONG. Blumenthal. 2s. each, post-free, from Boosey and Co.

**SANTLEY'S ORIGINAL SONGS.—ONE LONG THOUGHT OF THEE.** The words by Thomas Moore. ONE SHORT YEAR AGO. Sung by Edward Lloyd. 2s. each net. Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**SPANISH BOAT-SONG.** By HAMILTON. AID. Third Edition. Also, REMEMBER OR FORGET. By HAMILTON AID. BROWN EYES OR BLUE EYES. By HAMILTON AID. 2s. each net.—Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**SLEEP, MY LOVE, SLEEP.** By ARTHUR SULLIVAN. Sung by Madame Patey, every night, at her Provincial Concerts. 2s. net. Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**VERT-VERT.—LOVE and POETRY.** and OUTWARD BOUND. The two most beautiful songs from Vert-Vert, sung nightly at the St. James's Theatre. Price 2s. each. Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**VERT-VERT QUADRILLE.** By ARBAN. On Offenbach's New Opera. 2s. net. Also, VERT-VERT, by RUMMELL, Bouquet of Melodies. 2s. net. Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**VERDI'S celebrated BOLERO from LES VEPRES SICILIENNES,** as sung by Madame Adeline Patit in the Lesson Scene in "Il Barbiere di Siviglia." This popular Song is published with English, French, and Italian Words. 2s. each, net. Also arranged for the Piano-forte by Brinley Richards. 2s. net. Boosey and Co.

In a few days, 7s. 6d., cloth, **HANDY BOOK FOR THE ORGAN, by Dr. SPARK,** containing Complete Instructions for the Use of the Manuals and Pedals, with 100 Various Examples by various Composers for the Organ.—Boosey and Co.

Just published, price 5s. (70 pages), cloth, **HANDY BOOK for the HARMONIUM.** By J. W. ELLIOTT. Containing Complete Instructions for Playing the Instrument; also Thirty Progressive Studies, and Twelve Pieces for the use of the Harmonium with one stop, in addition to a large selection of music for instruments of various sizes. Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**MENDELSSOHN and SCHUMANN.** This day, MENDELSSOHN'S 60 SONGS (including the six celebrated Duets), with German and English Words, 2s. 6d., paper; 4s. cloth, gilt edges. ROBERT SCHUMANN'S 75 SONGS, with German and English Words, 2s. 6d., paper; 4s. cloth, gilt edges. THE ROYAL EDITIONS must be ordered. Boosey and Co., 295, Regent-street.

**BOOSEY and CO.'S PIANOFORTE** ROOMS, 295, Regent-street, adjoining the Polytechnic. Pianos for cash at 23, 25, and 45 guineas, excellent for tone, touch, and durability. May be had on the Two and Three Years' System. Price-lists gratis.

**BOOSEY and CO.'S PIANOFORTE** ROOMS, 295, Regent-street, adjoining the Polytechnic. English and French Harmoniums from six guineas, with full compass. Price-lists gratis.

**BOOSEY and CO.'S SHORT IRON** GRAND PIANOFORTE, in plain Walnut Case, 5 ft. long, 7 Octaves, Trichord throughout, very durable, and with excellent tone. To be had on the Three-Years' system, £2 10 s. per quarter, or £55 cash.—295, Regent-street (adjoining the Polytechnic).

**NOTICE.—ALL MUSIC at HALF PRICE** and post-free. The best Editions bound works excepted. Stamps or post-office orders in advance. Lists free on application. Horwood and Crew, 42, New Bond-street.

**COOTE'S NEW VALES COMIQUE.** AWFULLY JOLLY WALTZES, EXTRAVAGANZA WALTZES, NEW BURLIQUE WALTZES. Solo or duet, 24 stamps each.—Horwood and Crew.

**COOTE'S NEW WALTZ, "MESSENGER OF LOVE"** played nightly (by desire) at the nobility's balls, is the prettiest waltz of the season. 24 stamps. Horwood and Crew, 42, New Bond-street.

**CHARMING SONGS and BALLADS** by CAMPANA. FAR FROM MY EYES, YET NEAR MY HEART. THE FOUNTAIN and THE SUNBEAM. THE PRIVATEER. For Baritone Voice. THE LITTLE GIPSY. A brilliant song. FIRST ROSE OF SUMMER. Silvio's Song. The above Songs combine the charming Melodies of the Italian school with the sweetness of the English Ballad. 24 stamps each. Horwood and Crew, 42, New Bond-street.

**THE NEW QUADRILLE.** COOTE'S VIE POUR LE CZAR. QUADRILLE, on Melodies from Glinka's celebrated Opera, arranged expressly for the State Ball, and performed by Command. Illustrated with Portrait of the Czar. 24 stamps. Horwood and Crew.

**FAVOURITE MOTTO SONGS, suitable** for the Drawing-Room and Penny Readings. Sensible Words and good Music. It Goes against the Grain. Always do as I do. Never Look Behind. Trifles Light as Air. Pull Yourself together, Boys. Singing like a bird. 18 stamps each.—Horwood and Crew.

**AUGENER and CO.'S UNIVERSAL** CIRCULATING MUSICAL LIBRARY is the largest in Europe. It contains 100,000 distinct works, foreign and English. Annual Subscription, Two Guineas. London: 88, Newgate-street. Prospectuses gratis.

## NEW MUSIC.

The only Edition containing Books 7 and 8. **MENDELSSOHN.—LIEDER OHNE WORTE.** Handsomely bound in cloth, with Portrait, 12s.; octavo, 4s. and 6s.—NOVELLO, EWER, and Co., 1, Berners-street.

**MENDELSSOHN.—NEW PIECES FOR PIANO.** Perpetual Motion, 4s. Capriccio in E minor, 5s. Albumblatt, 4s. London: NOVELLO, EWER, and Co., 1, Berners-street.

**MENDELSSOHN.—The only Complete** Edition.—Seventy-eight songs, with German and English Words. Octavo size, paper boards, 4s.; handsomely bound in cloth, 6s. London: NOVELLO, EWER, and Co., 1, Berners-street.

The only Complete Edition. **MENDELSSOHN.—Thirteen Two-Part** Songs, with the original English and German Words. Octavo size, in paper cover, 2s.; handsomely bound in cloth, 4s. London: NOVELLO, EWER, and Co., 1, Berners-street.

**HANDEL'S MESSIAH** for Piano Solo. By BERTHOLD TOURS. Folio, 5s. London: NOVELLO, EWER, and Co., 1, Berners-street.

**JACQUES' BLUMENTHAL.—PENSEES** INTIMES. Petit Morceaux pour le Piano. Price 5s. London: NOVELLO, EWER, and Co., 1, Berners-street.

**FERDINAND HILLER.—MODERN SUITE FOR PIANO.** 1. Preludio, 2s. 6d. 2. Alla Polacca, 2s. 3. Intermezzo, 2s. 4. Ballata, 2s. 5. Alla Marcia, 2s. 6. Alla Cosacca, 3s. Or, complete, 8s. London: NOVELLO, EWER, and Co., 1, Berners-street.

**LA VIE POUR LE CZAR.** GLINKA'S Russian Opera.—Grand Selection from "La Vie pour le Czar," by WINTERBOTTOM, performed at the Albert Hall and Crystal Palace at the state performances in honour of the Czar. Price 4s. A. HAMMOND and Co., 5, Vigo-street, W.

**THE POLONAISE** from GLINKA'S Grand Opera LA VIE POUR LE CZAR, as performed at the Albert Hall, with Chorus, at the State Concert given in honour of the Czar, is now ready, for Piano, arranged by B. RICHARDS. Price 2s. A. HAMMOND and Co., 5, Vigo-street, W.

**THE WEDDING (Hochzeitsreigen).** New Waltzes by JOSEF GUNG'L. Performed by the Band of the 1st Life Guards at the Grand Banquet at Windsor Castle. Are now ready. Price 4s.—A. HAMMOND and Co., 5, Vigo-street, W.

**HOPKINSON'S PIANOFORTES** have obtained their great reputation at home and abroad by their intrinsic excellence alone. On every occasion when placed in competition with the world's makers they have been awarded first-class prize medals—viz., in 1851, 1855, 1862, 1865, and 1872. Prices moderate. Lists free. For sale or hire. Ware-Rooms, 235, Regent-street, London, W.

**HOPKINSON'S PIANOFORTES** and DIAPASON HARMONIUMS for HIRE or on the THREE-YEARS' SYSTEM. Price-lists on application. 235, Regent-street, London, W.

**PIANOFORTES for HIRE** and for SALE, from 25 gs. upwards.—JOHN BROADWOOD and SONS, 33, Great Pultney-street, Golden-square, W.; Manufactory, 45, Horseferry-road, Westminster.

**ART REPRODUCTIONS in JEWELLERY,** in the Grecian, Greco-Roman, Etruscan, Egyptian, Arabesque, Assyrian, and Celtic styles. An Illustrated Catalogue sent post-free. G. A. GODWIN, 804, High Holborn, London.—Established 1801.

**BENNETT, 65 and 64, CHEAPSIDE.**

**BENNETT'S GOLD PRESENTATION WATCHES.** FROM 10gs. TO 100 gs.

**WATCHES.** TO CLOCK PURCHASERS.

**JOHN BENNETT, WATCH and CLOCK MANUFACTORY, 65 and 64, CHEAPSIDE.**

**E. DENT & CO., 61, Strand.** 34, ROYAL EXCHANGE (Factory, Savoy-street), London. MANUFACTURERS OF CHRONOMETERS, WATCHES, ASTRONOMICAL, TURKISH, and HOUSE CLOCKS to her Majesty and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

**MAKERS of the GREAT CLOCK of the HOUSES of PARLIAMENT, and of the NEW STANDARD CLOCK of the ROYAL OBSERVATORY, Greenwich.** Catalogues on application.

**ESTABLISHED A.D. 1833. GEORGE EDWARD and SONS,** Diamond Merchants, Manufacturing Goldsmiths and Silversmiths, Watch and Clock Makers, Mansion House Buildings, 19, Poultry, London, E.C.; and 92, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.

**PHOTOGRAPHY.—Anyone can take good** Photographs with DUBRON'S Patent Apparatus. No previous knowledge required. No dark room wanted. Complete and portable apparatus, from £2. Book of instruction, four stamps per post.—LECHERTIE, BARBE, and CO., 60, Regent-street, London.

**WEDDING and BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.** HENRY RODRIGUES, 49, Piccadilly, London. Dressing Gowns, 25s. to £50. Envelope Cases, 21s. to £5. Inkstands, 5s. to £5. Flower Vases, 21s. to £5. Candlesticks, per pair, 12s. to £5. Jardinières (per pair), 42s. to £5. Belts and Chatelaines, 21s. to £5. Caskets (various), 18s. to £5. Card Trays, 21s. to £5.

**WRITING-Table Sets, of new and elegant designs, 31s. 6d. to £10.** Rodrigues's 10-guinea silver-plated Travelling Dressing Bags. Rodrigues's 10-guinea Ladies' Dressing Case, silver-plated. And a Large and Choice Assortment of English, Viennese, and Parisian Novelties, suitable for Presents, from 5s. to £10.

**RODRIGUES' MONOGRAMS, CRESTS,** and ADDRESSES designed, and Steel Dies engraved as gems. Note-Paper and Envelopes stamped in colour relief and brilliancy illuminated in gold, silver, and colours.—42, Piccadilly, London, W.



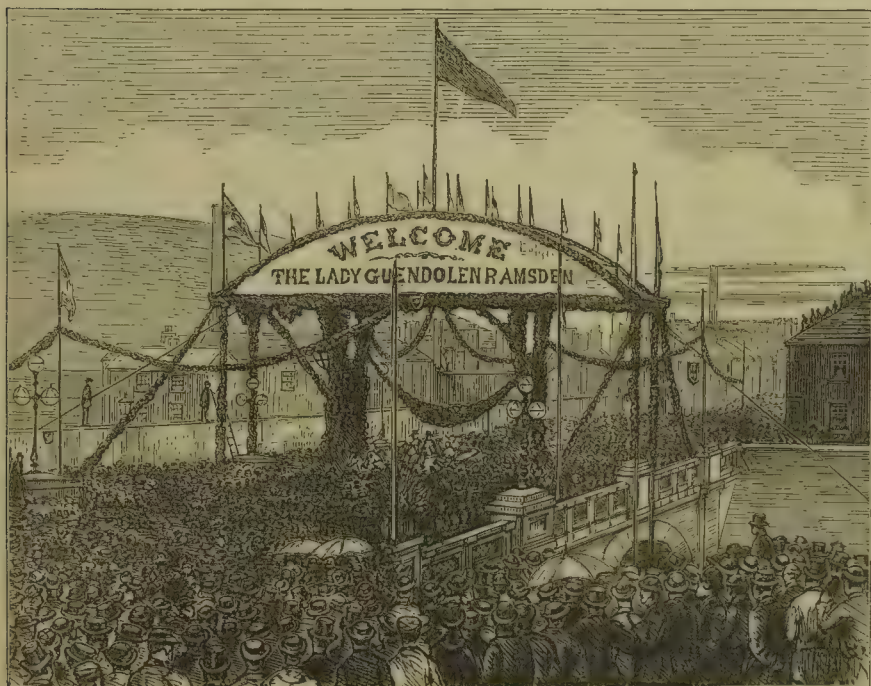


THE LATE M. VAN DE WEYER, FORMERLY BELGIAN MINISTER IN LONDON.

The death of this accomplished Belgian gentleman, who had lived in London forty-three years, and had married an English lady, was recorded some days ago. M. Sylvain Van de Weyer was seventy-two years of age. He was the son of a lawyer, who held a Government office at Amsterdam, where the subject of this notice was born, under the French Republic and Empire. The kingdom of the Netherlands, founded on the fall of

Napoleon, and including both Holland and Belgium, was scarcely more acceptable to Belgian patriotism. It was overthrown by the Revolution of 1830. Van de Weyer, then an advocate and journalist at Brussels, was one of five delegates who represented the grievances of Belgium to the Dutch King. The dispute came to an armed struggle, in which the Belgians were aided by France. The British Government, under the Duke of

Wellington's and Lord Palmerston's Administrations, consented to the Belgians forming an independent kingdom. Van de Weyer was engaged in negotiating for this object, and in 1830 became Belgian Minister, which post he retained till 1867. He was a great scholar and collector of books. Two volumes of his essays have been published. The portrait of M. Van de Weyer is from a photograph by Messrs. Hills and Saunders, of Eton.



OPENING OF A NEW BRIDGE AT HUDDERSFIELD.



SWIMMING-BATH OF THE TRAINING-SHIP INDEFATIGABLE AT LIVERPOOL.



## NEW BRIDGE AT HUDDERSFIELD.

This flourishing town of the West Riding of Yorkshire, with its great woollen manufacture, has grown rich enough for ornamental as well as useful public works. Its buildings are constructed to good advantage of the fine light brown stone which abounds in the district; the streets are well planned, and there is an air of handsome prosperity about the place. The new bridge at Aspley, over the river Colne, which was opened on Monday week, is called Somerset Bridge, in honour of Lady Guendolen Ramsden, wife of Sir John Ramsden, Bart., late an Under-Secretary of State, and chief landowner at Huddersfield. This lady is a daughter of the Duke of Somerset. The bridge was formally declared to be opened by Lady Guendolen, accompanied by her husband, at the request of the Mayor, Mr. H. Brooke. A christening ceremony was performed by her breaking a bottle of champagne against the bridge wall. There was afterwards a banquet given by the Mayor at the George Hotel. The cost of the new bridge is £12,000, partly borne by a grant from the County Sessions and partly by subscription, but the greater part by the Town Corporation. It was commenced in September, 1872, when Alderman Mellor was Mayor. The designer was Mr. J. H. Abbey, borough surveyor; Messrs. Abraham Graham and Sons were the contractors, who executed the work. The bridge has a span of 70 ft. Its width is 50 ft., and it is 25 ft. above the river. Our illustration is supplied by Mr. Reginald Spurr, photographer.

## A SHIP SCHOOL SWIMMING-BATH.

The Liverpool training-ship *Indefatigable*, in the Mersey, for the education of sailors' orphan sons and others, has now a floating bath connected with it, in which the boys learn to swim. This structure was designed by Mr. W. R. M'Kaig, engineer, and Mr. J. Carlton Stiff. It was made at the Windsor Ironworks, Garston. Its form and plan are shown in our illustration. The permanent moorings were provided by a donation from Mr. Albert Wood. Captain Gardner, an active member of the executive committee of supporters of the *Indefatigable* training-ship, superintended the construction. It seems to answer its purpose very well. It is an iron cellular structure, the pontoons or compartments of which are so arranged as to inclose a space 50 ft. long by 20 ft. broad, which forms the water area. The depth at the shallow end is 3 ft. 6 in., but at the deep end it can be regulated from 3 ft. 6 in. to 6 ft. 6 in., by means of an adjustable bottom or tray, hinged at one end and supported by chains at the other. The lifting power is supplied by two small worm-wheel and pinion apparatus. The bath is moored at one end, and swings with the tide. The water, entering at the deep end, passes out at the shallow; so that, as the bath is open to the sky, one may enjoy all the benefits of sea-bathing combined with the safety and comfort of an ordinary public plunge-bath.

## MUSIC.

## ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

The closing performances of last week, following those already noticed, were repetitions of "Lucia di Lammermoor" on Thursday; "Il Barbiere di Siviglia" on Friday; and "Faust" on Saturday, with Mdlle. Marimon as Margherita for the first time at this establishment, the début of Mdlle. Calasch as Siebel, and M. Faure again in the part of Méfistofele, other features of the cast having been the same as recently. The performances of Mdlle. Marimon and M. Faure displayed all those high merits which have before been commented on. Of the débutante we prefer to speak after her second appearance, her extreme nervousness on Saturday having almost overpowered her self-possession. Nevertheless, she was considerably applauded after the song in the garden scene, "Le parlait d'amor."

The programme for this week consisted entirely of operas repeated as previously given—"Don Giovanni" on Monday, "Rigoletto" on Tuesday, "Dinorah" on Thursday, "Guglielmo Tell" on Friday, and "La Sonnambula" on Saturday, with the début of Signor Piazza.

The third of this year's concerts at the Floral Hall, on Saturday afternoon, again drew a large attendance. Among the many features of interest the most special were the brilliant performances of Madame Adelina Patti and Mdlle. Albani.

## HER MAJESTY'S OPERA.

Pending the production of Balfe's "Il Talismano," fresh interest was given to the proceedings of this establishment by the reappearance, on Saturday, of Madame Christine Nilsson, whose return took place in one of those charming performances which have for some seasons been specially identified with her name. Margherita, in "Faust," was the second character in which this artist became known to the English public, her début here (in 1867) having been made as Violetta, in "La Traviata." Again, on Saturday, Mdlle. Nilsson's Margherita displayed its wonted charm, with an enhanced degree of dramatic power and pathetic intensity. In the dreamy ballad founded on the legend of the King of Thule, in the bravura "jewel song" (encored), in the exquisite sentiment of the love music in the garden scene, in the despair, remorse, and penitence of the last two acts—in all these varied situations the performance of this great artist was alike admirable, and her reception was of the most enthusiastic kind. The cast of the opera in other respects was that noticed a few weeks ago.

On Monday "Marta" was repeated, with the second appearance of Mdlle. Singelli in the character of Lady Enrichetta, in which she achieved a decided success on the previous Thursday. Another change in the cast was the Plumketto of Herr Behrens, whose ponderous bass voice gave resonant effect to the song in praise of beer. On Monday Signor Fancelli resumed the part of Lionello; and other characters were filled as in earlier performances.

On Tuesday "Faust" was given again, with the second appearance this season of Madame Christine Nilsson as Margherita. For Thursday "Les Huguenots" was announced, with the début of M. Achard as Raoul.

At the first of her two recitals (last week) Madame Annette Essipoff gave ample proof of the extent and versatility of her powers by the performance of a selection of unaccompanied pianoforte music of the most opposite styles. Of her magnificent bravura playing we have already spoken in noticing her admirable execution of Chopin's first concerto and the fourth of those by Rubinstein at the New Philharmonic concerts. At her recital this accomplished lady also proved her knowledge of the various classical styles by playing Beethoven's "Waldstein" sonata, and pieces by Bach, Handel, Mendelssohn, and other composers. Madame Essipoff's second recital is to take place on Saturday next.

Another interesting recital, also given last week, was that of Mdlle. Krebs, whose fine playing was heard in a well-contrasted selection, commencing with Beethoven's great sonata "Appassionata," and including specimens of ancient and modern pianoforte music.

The third of this year's summer concerts at the Crystal

Palace, on Saturday, was appropriated to a performance of Signor Randegger's cantata, "Fridolin," a work originally produced at last year's Birmingham Festival, and subsequently repeated with similar success in various places. On Saturday it was given with the same solo singers as at Birmingham—Madame Lemmens-Sherrington, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Santley, and Signor Foli; and the performance was conducted by the composer. At the concert of to-day (Saturday) the purpose of illustrating national music will be resumed. The first concert was devoted to the German school, the second to that of France, and the programme of the fourth is to consist of selections from English composers, including anthems, glees, madrigals, part-songs, and ballads.

The fifth concert of the Philharmonic Society took place on Monday, when Herr Alfred Jaell made his first appearance this season. This eminent pianist was heard in Beethoven's first concerto (in C) and in Schumann's "Concert-Stück," in both of which his highly-cultivated powers were displayed to advantage. The symphonies were Haydn's "Surprise" and Beethoven's No. 5 (in C minor), the first part of the concert having closed with Mr. Macfarren's overture to "St. John the Baptist," and the second part with the march from Mendelssohn's "Athalie" music. Miss Blanche Cole and Mr. E. Lloyd were the vocalists.

Eight Scandinavian ladies, who have recently arrived here, have attracted much attention by their characteristic singing of national melodies. Their first public appearance took place at St. James's Hall, on Saturday afternoon, when their performances were much applauded.

Dr. Wesley has concluded engagements with the principal singers for the Gloucester festival. He has secured the services of Mdlle. Titiens and Miss Edith Wynne, sopranos; Madame Trebelli-Bettini, Miss Sterling, and Miss Griffiths, contraltos; Mr. Lloyd and Mr. Bentham, tenors; and Signor Agnesi and Mr. Lewis Thomas, basses. Mr. Sainton is to lead the orchestra, which will comprise many of the best London instrumentalists. The three cathedral choirs of Gloucester, Hereford, and Worcester will be reinforced by choristers from London and the chief provincial towns. The programme has not yet been finally settled, but the following will probably be the arrangement:—On the Tuesday morning, Spohr's "Last Judgment" and Weber's thanksgiving cantata, "Praise Jehovah." A performance of sacred music will take place in the cathedral on Tuesday evening, consisting of Haydn's "Creation," followed either by "Israel in Egypt" or Rossini's "Stabat Mater." As usual, "Elijah" will be given on Wednesday morning; but on Thursday Rossini's "Messe Solenne" will be performed, with "Israel in Egypt" or "Stabat Mater," according to the final arrangements for Tuesday evening's performance. The "Messiah" will be the oratorio on the Friday morning, and the festival will conclude with a special service in the cathedral, at which the members of the three cathedral choirs will assist.

A new cantata, entitled "Supplication and Praise," composed by Dr. Sloman, of Scarborough, is to be produced at the Royal Albert Hall on June 17, when it will be given with full band and a grand chorus consisting of Mr. W. Carter's choir.

Miss Sophia Flora Heilbron, the well-known pianiste, announces her farewell concert, prior to her departure for America, next Tuesday, at Tavistock House, Tavistock-square.

The death is recorded of Mr. William Ewing, long known in musical circles at Glasgow, where, many years ago, he was the means of introducing glee and madrigal singing.

## THEATRES.

Whitsuntide is generally a season of dramatic productivity, but it is seldom a prolific one. The present boasts only of two new dramas. That at the Haymarket we have already noticed, celebrating "the monarch of mountains," but trusting too much, we fear, to the scenic artist—too little to story, dialogue, and character. At the Court Theatre dependence is also placed on the attractions of a local name. "Brighton" is the title of a new drama, which is by Mr. Frank Marshall, and professes to be a comedy. The idea of the piece, indeed, is as comic as it is obvious. The neighbourhood is just the place where a visitor may meet with a host of acquaintances, and a vain youth, with a number of flirtations on his conscience, might here easily enough meet with many of his victims, willing to combine for a common revenge. Robert Sackett (Mr. Charles Wyndham) is the hero of such an adventure, and the ladies are Effie Remington (Miss Sylvia Hodson), Virginia Vanderpump (Miss Kate Phillips), and the Widow Alston (Marie de Grey), all of whom are found assembled at the Grand Hotel; and, to make the matter worse, are all well acquainted with each other. They catch him at once in their arms; to defend himself he flourishes a claret-bottle, and they, in fear of having their dresses spoiled, are compelled to retreat. But, in his turn, he finds himself in danger of several duels, which, however, in the end, are compromised. There is little in such a plot as this, yet it is made to furnish the materials for four acts; and, being very well acted, is full of amusement.

Mdlle. Favart, having concluded her engagement at the Princess's in her favourite part of Camille, M. Got, of the Théâtre Français, has appeared for three nights in "Le Gendre de Monsieur Poirier" and in "Mercadet." In the former character every shade of the individual was minutely rendered; in the latter part M. Got gave a more sentimental version than that to which Mr. Charles Mathews has accustomed us. The latter play was preceded by "Les Jurons de Cadillac," in which Mdlle. Wilhelm and M. Didier succeeded in provoking much laughter.

The total number of pauper lunatics in the United Kingdom is 69,982, of whom 43,367 are in county, borough, Royal, district, parochial (Scotland), and private licensed asylums, and 26,615 in workhouses and elsewhere.

The new line of railway from Sevenoaks to Maidstone, branching from the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway, was opened on Monday, and Maidstone wore a holiday aspect.

Lord Alfred Paget's steam-yacht, while proceeding to Havre, fell in with a disabled and helpless screw collier, which was taken in tow by the noble owner of the Cecile; and, after a heavy pull of fifteen hours, the tide being adverse, was brought safely into Southampton.

A camp of military instruction has been established at Aldershot, in accordance with the recommendation of the Duke of Cambridge in his report upon last year's autumn manoeuvres. It is composed of two brigades of cavalry, six of infantry, two batteries of Royal horse artillery, six field batteries, and a strong body of engineers. The whole command is in charge of General Sir Hope Grant. Notwithstanding the oppressive heat, drill is being diligently pursued, and the troops are reported to be in excellent health. On Tuesday the cavalry and Royal Horse Artillery were out in the Long Valley practising outpost duty.

## THE DERBY DOG.

Run under a broiling sun, as when Doncaster's victory last year astounded everybody (except those wonderful people who have always seen the winner's name in a dream, and never by any chance backed their vision); struggled through in a blinding snowstorm, as in the year of the scarecrow Hermit; won amid the muttered curses of a patriotic ring by a favourite like Gladiateur; or walked off with in some miraculous manner by an outsider like Caractacus;—under all circumstances, changeless in the midst of change, the Derby clings to its dog—the Derby Dog has his day. At the right moment—in other words, at the wrongest of all possible moments—this hardy annual, springing from his resting-place beneath the turf of Epsom Downs, rushes madly down the course, a phantom fiend, a squealing cur, and an amateur Aunt Sally at the same time; till the spell is broken, the mystic words are unconsciously pronounced by some infuriated costermonger, and the Derby Dog vanishes through an imperceptible chasm to rejoin the pack of Herne the Hunter, to follow for another year "Lutzow's wild chase," or to sleep until again at the echo of the starter's voice he has to dree his mystic weird.

Such, at least, is the supernatural (and sensible) theory as to the nature of this strange and invariable phenomenon. Some "practical minds," as they are ironically termed, have, with their usual utter disregard for probability, maintained that it is possible that every year a fresh dog may, by some marvellous coincidence, stray on to the course just after it is comfortably cleared for the race of the day. It is possible, just as it is possible that our grandchildren may prefer being burnt and potted to quietly indulging in the imposing funerals and decent oak coffins of respectable householders of the present day. It is possible—as is the flight of pigs, regarding which the Irishman so charmingly remarked that "they were an unlikely bird to see on the wing."

The only rational argument in favour of this preposterous theory is the undoubted fact that almost all human affairs have their Derby Dog. When anybody is to be installed, or fêted, or in any way made a fuss about, someone is sure to mar the ceremonial—generally at the most critical moment—by somehow or other "putting his foot in it;" indeed, some men cannot even die without giving others a chance of making some ridiculous blunder which completely destroys the pleasure of the funeral. Like his canine prototype, the blunderer is probably doing nothing morally wrong—nothing, perhaps, which on three hundred and sixty-four days in the year, and at twenty-three hours of the three hundred and sixty-fifth, he might not with impunity do. Only at one particular place, on a certain hour of one noted day, its result is a terrific shower of curses, bludgeons, and possibly even ginger-beer bottles (or their moral equivalents—whatever the moral equivalent of a ginger-beer bottle may be). So then and there, as a matter of course, he does it.

To such unhappy men applies with singular interest the question which so completely upsets the anti-supernatural theory as to Derby Dogs—"What becomes of them afterwards?" Where are all the old Derby Dogs now? Supposing for a moment that it is a fresh dog which every year threatens to spoil the great race, how long is he chaffed by other dogs about his unfortunate appearance (with his tail between his legs) at a moment when his presence, though unquestionably of general interest and amusement, would so willingly have been dispensed with? Is the rest of his (probably brief) existence passed under the insulting nickname of "Darby"? Does his owner, if the Derby Dog possesses anything so respectable, content himself with one hearty kick; or does the misfortune of a moment involve a perpetual endurance of sneer and contumely? On the other hand, does he ever fortunately serve a master who takes the whole affair as a capital joke, and treats him for ever after as a sort of comic hero—pleasantly re-christened, perhaps, "Colonel Henderson," or "George Frederick," in honour of the day?

In like manner, what afterwards becomes of the human Derby Dog? In diplomacy, in the Army, at the Bar—it is said that one blunder is fatal: that the young attaché, for instance, who once does the wrong thing, or even the right thing at the wrong moment—who makes himself or his embassy ridiculous in the eyes of the little world it moves in—need never hope to recover the unblemished, *unlaughed-at* prestige he had perhaps been years in acquiring. Once make yourself a laughing-stock—once gain a comic and uncomplimentary nickname—and it will take all your patience and geniality and popularity to escape from the unpleasant position (some-what akin to that of the "natural" of a Scotch village) which will be forced upon you: a thin skin, a constant suspicion that people are laughing at you or whispering about "that confounded blunder" dooms you to an eternity of undignified but very real suffering. Is it pleasant, after waltzing with a blue-eyed sylph, enfolding that syllabus of creamy muslins and silks (or whatever the charming conglomerations are composed of) in your trembling arm, murmuring into the little ear that peeps out so daintily from its golden umbrage a confession of the tender influence Gung'l always has upon you;—is it pleasant, after ten minutes' delicious happiness, to see those dreamy eyes awake and glitter towards you with unkind amusement, as Haughton of the Guards (confound him!) whispers the malicious information that you are the unlucky hero of that field-day at Aldershot, or that reception at the Guildhall? Of course, she looks upon you as an excellent joke ever after—the silkiest moustache and the tenderest melancholy are valueless when regarded from a comic point of view; and if you dance with her again the odds are that you are too angry with yourself, and her, and Haughton, and those condemned newspapers, and the world in general, to be anything but excessively disagreeable and singularly uninteresting.

No; it is not a nice thing to be a Derby Dog, certainly. But there is one curious speculation to which both the supernatural and anti-supernatural theories give rise. Does the *wrong* dog ever suffer? When the genuine animal is either joining in Lutzow's wild chase aforesaid, or hiding securely under a friendly carriage, is not occasionally some unlucky cur faintly resembling him hooted and chaffed by an undiscerning mob? Surely in human Derbies it is sometimes so—a subaltern has to suffer for his chief's stupidity, or an ingenious blunderer may even shift the ridicule on to the shoulders of some one entirely unconnected with the affair. To find oneself a laughing-stock is bad enough at any time; but to be laughed at for somebody else's misdeed must be cause for justifiable suicide—or homicide. To be deputy Derby Dog, kicked by heavy-booted men, and contemptuously barked at by the canine object of your affections, and all with the consciousness (which you can not impress upon others) that you were, at the precise moment in question, discussing most absorbedly a stray pigeon-pie, this must make one inclined to go and muzzle oneself forthwith, or to seek out and violently attack the real and genuine (if spiritual and unearthly) Derby Dog of 1874.

The Bath estate of Earl Manners, which is estimated to yield an annual income of £3000, has been sold for £44,000.



## FINE ARTS.

## THE ROYAL ACADEMY EXHIBITION.

## FIFTH NOTICE.

The controversy respecting the treatment of the landscape-painters by the Royal Academy, which has been renewed on the opening of each Academy exhibition for many years past, has been reopened with increased intensity. From the circumstance that all the members of the hanging committee for the present year happened to be figure-painters essentially, it was not unreasonably inferred that such a committee could feel little interest in landscape art; and by some contributors of landscapes and critics the conclusion was arrived at—rather hastily, perhaps—that less consideration had never been shown than now in the placing of the accepted landscapes. We confess that this last specific charge appears to us to have little foundation. The landscapes have, on the whole, fared, we think, rather better than usual. Mr. Brett's pictures are almost for the first time on "the line;" works by J. Linnell, P. Graham, H. Dawson, J. W. Oakes, G. E. Hering, and by less-known painters, such as D. Cameron, J. Smart, A. S. Wortley, and others, are likewise on the line; so, too, are the better of two pictures by H. Moore, and one of three pictures by W. B. Leader; whilst the works of C. P. Knight and J. G. Naish are not "skied" as heretofore. Several landscapists of the Scotch school have been less fortunate; but we may, as we proceed, find reasons for Academic discouragement in this case.

The controversy has not been mollified by a letter to a contemporary written by the junior member of the hanging committee, who, undertaking the championship of that committee and of the whole council of the Academy, compared the complaining landscapists and the remonstrances of their friends to "the late Claimant and the diatribes of his counsel," intimating at the same time that their protests were useless, and that "their interests would not be furthered by charging the council with incompetence and ignorance." Such charges have not been made, so far as we are aware, but only that of want of sympathy. And now can it be otherwise, when, if we except Mr. Cooke (the marine painter) and Mr. Vicat Cole, there is not one of the sixty Academicians and Associates who won his diploma simply and solely as a landscape-painter? Nor, properly speaking, is this branch of art taught in the Academy schools, although there is a landscape competition for the gold medal given by Turner expressly to supply a crying deficiency. When also we remember that our school is admitted to excel in landscape even by foreign critics, and that such masters as John Crome, Patrick Nasmyth, William Muller, David Cox, and John Linnell have had no Academic recognition, is it not natural for the outside landscapists to suspect that their claims are not fairly considered by the great majority of figure-painters in power within the Academy? Nor, although we acknowledge an improvement this year, can we admit that (whatever may be the cause) landscape art yet has that prominence at Burlington House which might reasonably be expected. Certain it is, moreover, that the few foreign landscapes have received scant justice: it would be hard to find persons acquainted with the works of J. Maris, Mesdag, Van Luppen, and Hemy, an English pupil of the same school, who would acknowledge that the positions they occupy correspond to their merits.

The Academic landscapes need not detain us long. We have already paid homage to the renewed and increased triumph won by Mr. Millais in the diversion of his pencil towards landscape. We have likewise offered the high praise due to the landscape and marine portions of Mr. Hook's pictures. Why Mr. E. W. Cooke is not represented in the present exhibition we are at a loss to imagine, as ill-health is, we are happy to hear, not assigned as the cause of absence. Mr. Redgrave (who, like Mr. Hook, was elected into the Academy as a figure-painter) contributes several small landscapes in his usual manner, and Messrs. Herbert and O'Neil have, apparently, sought relaxation in some unpretending landscapes.

Mr. Vicat Cole, the solitary landscapist among the Associates, is the only painter within the pale of the Academy, besides Mr. Millais, who sends landscape work of an ambitious character. "The Heart of Surrey" (111) is one of those large representations of the familiar beauty of Surrey scenery, its hills with golden marl-banks, its rich woodland, ripe corn-fields, and great undulating plains of fields and hedgerows, glowing in afternoon sunlight and gorgeous in autumnal livery, by which the artist has acquired his position. The theme is ever welcome; it is treated with skill, and we are not among the number of those who would quarrel with a painter because he may be supposed to have acquired an easy popularity by constantly dealing with favourite and familiar subjects in an adroitly-superficial manner. No painter, probably, was more guilty of self-iteration than Claude himself; and Mr. Ruskin has assured us that he was, besides, most superficial and conventional. Still there is something wanting in this picture; it fails, somehow, of the strength of realism on the one hand, and of the sentiment of romanticism on the other. It conveys to us the impression of a sketch that has lost a good deal of its spirit and directness in studio elaboration. We infinitely prefer the "Misty Morning" (296); indeed, we think this the best thing Mr. Cole has ever done. It is "morning;" but the sun is up, suffusing the "mist," glorifying the autumnal foliage of the trees, and striking golden bands athwart the sloping meadows, in delicious contrast to the soft, silvery breaths of hoar frost still lying in the shadows. The effect indicated is a lovely one in nature. Turner has rendered it with his subtlest truth, and Mr. Cole's vagueness has helped to realise it with very considerable success. "The Evening Glow" (242), a large landscape by Mr. J. C. Adams, and several works by Mr. A. A. Glendinning, seem to have so much affinity to, if they are not imitative of, Mr. Cole's works that further comment is unnecessary.

Outside the Academy we look for and find the strongest work by Mr. Linnell, senior—"The Woodcutters" (528), a magnificent autumnal view, looking from a wooded eminence over a great reach of blue distance, the whole canopied by fleecy cumuli—a wonderful picture for a painter over eighty. This is not simply an imitation or what we should call even a representation of nature, in the common acceptance of the word. It is a translation of natural appearances in a compendious, nervous, and eloquent style; and who that is susceptible of artistic impressions will say that this does not convey a richer, more suggestive, and more animated idea of what we can see and remember of nature, taken in the mass? The painter's sons, though they have not yet mastered so large, free, and bold a style, follow closely in his steps—Mr. James Linnell, in "The Mower Whets his Scythe" (493), approaching nearest in the expression of atmospheric effect; and Mr. William Linnell, in "Kent Weald" (481), attaining much of his father's grand impressiveness and pomp of colour. Mr. H. Dawson (who is likewise closely followed by his sons) has also proved himself a master of "style," which, however, sometimes verges on mannerism—that is to say, the attention is occasionally arrested by the dappled execution; therefore it does not perfectly perform the function of a symbol. But the artist is not adequately represented in two small pictures of Shoreham under morning and evening effect (603 and 607).

Mr. Oakes has a sincere artistic feeling, and his colouring is often as original as it is agreeable. "A Sandy Bit of the Road" (976) is a good though not important example. Mr. Leader laid the foundation of his success in close and careful study, but he owes his present popularity to qualities similar to those of Mr. Vicat Cole, though he works in a cooler, greyer key. His subjects are generally familiarly picturesque in themselves, gay and sparkling in effect, and they are worked out with an ornamental pencil, a light and graceful touch. "A Fine Day in Autumn—the Thames at Streatley" (563) is a very pleasant presentment of a pretty spot. Two larger landscapes are rather conventional—due, perhaps, to haste.

None of the preceding painters seek for that poetic side of Nature where she presents her more mysterious beauty or awfulness; indeed, there is an almost entire absence of imaginative sympathy in this direction in our whole landscape school. Mr. A. W. Hunt possesses that sympathy, and he has successfully given utterance to it in water colours; but he seems to us to have failed to do so in his two pictures here, "Rents and Scars in Coniston Fells" (1361), with a pall of thunder cloud darkling over the savage scene, save where forked lightning cleaves its devious way; and a landscape with the last rays of a sunken sun striking "From Mount to Mount through Cloudland" (79). Mr. Hunt is evidently less at home in oil-painting, which may account for the palpable opacity in the first picture, that fails to strike the desired note of awe, and for the lack of that beauty and sentiment to be looked for in the effect of the second work.

The most truly impressive picture in the entire exhibition is, we think, Mr. H. Moore's "Rough Weather on the Coast, Cumberland" (1033). What fine imaginative perception, what fidelity of observation, what descriptive power of hand in every sweep of the brush, are there not here! It seems positively alive as you look at that boiling, foaming waste of water! Never have we seen the peculiar light on the hoar turmoil of the breakers in a storm so truly rendered—it is like moonlight, but not due to the beams that, struggling ghastly pale through a rent in the drifting clouds, faintly disclose this conflict of the elements and that battered hull, telling of its fatal fury; it is not the gleaming lustre of the driving masses of foam, though white as drifted snow—it is the phosphorescent glamour so often emitted by the sea when buffeted by the wind, or lashing the shore, or cut by a ship's prow. This picture, however, defies description; it must be seen and studied by the reader for himself.

Another remarkable coast-scene is "Our Northern Walls" (20), in which Mr. Peter Graham takes us once more to the inhospitable Sutherlandshire coast to watch the Atlantic break in futile foam against its rocky ramparts. As before, the grey, cold sky is full of drifting rain; the tide is at that stage when the sea, in stormy mood, washes over, but does not submerge, the fallen rocks, over which the cormorants skim and dip; when, still in full force, the waves burst against the precipitous cliffs, or dart into the cloven caves, to recoil, sucked over the sandy detritus by their own gravity. The contest is a tremendous one in fact, and Mr. Graham has caught much of the spirit of it; yet the representation does not impress us like Mr. Moore's. The phenomena are more limited, and the work seems like a gigantic sketch; the surf and spindrift are chalky, the waves have hardly weight enough to make the rocks tremble and resound, and the "walls" themselves have not the air of a very solid stable barrier. We prefer Mr. Graham's other picture, "The Misty Mountain Top" (494), a great heathery acclivity, with a few sheep, its shadowed summit passing beneath mist-wreaths. The beautiful snowy lustre of the softly rounded mist is very felicitously rendered; but the rest of the picture is almost too much subordinated by slightness of execution to that focus of effect. This, like other recent landscapes by the same artist, would form but a fragment of the "Spartan in the Highlands," that admirable epic of Scotch scenery and effects which first brought him into note. Self-repetition, limitation of range, and specious deftness of manipulation are faults and failings common in the Scotch landscape school. The school is also deficient in colourists, effects of light and dark being alone sought for. These remarks apply more or less to Mr. Colin Hunter's twinkling loch scenes with fishing-boats, which, effective and spirited as they unquestionably are, merely repeat, while they do not equal, former subjects, the nearer waves in particular appearing to us heavy and opaque almost as clouds (see Nos. 297 and 385); to Mr. C. E. Johnson's swollen peat-stained river in No. 610, and (in a less degree) to "The Old House of the Macdougalls;" to Mr. McWhirter's study of moonlight on the sea (709), a singularly empty picture; to Mr. Docharty's inkily dismal "Loch Achray" (161) and "Glencoe" (228); and to Mr. J. Smart's gloomy "Pass of the Cateran" (2) with its heavy mists and struggling herd. More complete and even solid, though in a delicate gamut of silvery tints, is Mr. D. Cameron's "Loch Fyne" (666). There is some colour here, as also in J. Farquharson's "Leaving the Hill" (647), a shepherd with his charge—the hazy morning light very truly rendered. Mr. McWhirter, whose moonlight is mentioned above, is a humourist with strong sympathy for the assinine tribe—he has painted the donkey in the pitiless storm, he has painted him "in clover," now he has painted him (and very skillfully too) "Out in the Cold" (648); the poor beast stands outside the locked door of his shed in deeply drifted snow.

Most of the artists we have hitherto reviewed address themselves to the mind, so to speak, and two or three to the imagination; we now come to a small group of painters who seem to address themselves exclusively to the eye. Foremost in this category is Mr. J. Brett, whose "Summer Noon in the Seilly Isles" (130) is a miracle of patient, exact, and vivid mimicry. Every part is equally elaborate—the foreground cliff and ponderous boulder, with all the accidents of structure, texture, cleavage, water-worn channel, or porosity, stratification, and what not; with their scant clothing of shreds of soft mosses and patches of lichen and tiny, fairy-like flowering plants of variegated, beauteous hues; the sea with its myriad dancing wavelets of blue, and purple, and pink, reflected from the sky; the distant isle, with every minute feature of its contour; the cloudlets basking in the sunlight as they idly float in the azure above, all fall on the retina clear and sharp as the reflection in a mirror, not, however, as they could possibly be seen at once. If we analyse the impression we receive from our visual sensation of this work we shall find that, like a child looking through an inverted telescope, it is primarily one of surprised and delighted wonder at finding by a sort of legerdemain the reality—which yet we know to be not the reality, but a counterfeit—where we did not expect to find it. We also admire the beauty and complexity of the scene, but we derive no secondary emotion, sentiment, or imaginative suggestion whatever. Perhaps, too, it is owing to the glassy, still perfection of the reflected image that this "summer noon" conveys no idea of heat or warmth, though a girl, pretending to be overcome thereby, is feigning sleep under the shadow of the boulder. We have not space, however, to attempt to determine how much or how little true art, as distinguishable from exquisite workmanship, may be here; but certain it is that there are more things in nature and in art than are dreamt of in Mr. Brett's philosophy.

"A Spring Tide in Ramsay Race" (114), by Mr. C. P. Knight, is more faithful to the general optical impression, though less illuvisively exact in details. The rush of the foaming waves across the rocky bar, and the effect of sunlight on the eminence to the right, are capitally copied. There can be no doubt that Mr. Naish is a simple and honest student of nature; it is shown throughout his picture called "Homeward Bound," representing "the chops of the Bristol Channel, inside Lundy Island" (126). He is particularly happy in the painting of the sea here, from the bottom of the chasm in the foreground to the distant horizon. His execution is broader, however, than that of the two last-named painters. We think the shadows of the rocks somewhat black and forced. The four following works may also be conveniently grouped together:—"Heath Scene, near Haslemere, Surrey" (472), by Mr. G. Cole; "Late Autumn on the Cumberland Fells" (65), by Mr. A. W. Williams; "Night in Egypt—Overflowing of the Nile" (1038), by Mr. A. Gilbert; and "Loch Coruisk, Isle of Skye" (253), by Mr. S. R. Percy. Three of these artists belong to the Williams family of landscapists, which, not many years back, occupied a rather prominent position in British art. They have all, like many others, distinguished themselves in the gallery of the Society of British Artists—a gallery that was formerly regarded (it can hardly be so now) as a home for landscape-art seeking refuge from Academic exclusiveness and antagonism. The present examples of these painters have all considerable technical merit. Then how is it that they will probably be overlooked by the critics, if not by the public? The answer may be found in the works themselves. Their producers have their admirers and their market; but, like so many of their brethren, they can have little hope of titular Academic distinction; hence they have been content to adopt a fixed routine of work, the remunerative nature of which is assured; their labours of to-day are the same as they were ten or twenty years ago, and, consequently, there is nothing new to say of them. Mr. Birkett Foster is another painter who has settled into a mannerism, and one that is less acceptable in his oil pictures than in his water-colour drawings. "The Life-Boat: Return from a Wreck" (535), is formal in execution, without the effectiveness of his drawings, and sombre, yet unimpressive. We have seen something like Mr. G. E. Hering's "Passing Gleams: Glen Torriden" (91) before; nevertheless the treatment is very respectable, if a little tame. Mr. C. J. Lewis is rather too fond of infusing blue and other related cold hues into his pictures, whatever their effect. No. 1018—a scene up the Thames—has, notwithstanding, a fresh and but little forced charm of natural truth in the effect. The title, "Evening's Light of Amber," is, however, a misnomer, for the twilight sky that is seen through rifts in the slate-coloured clouds is pale primrose. Mr. E. A. Waterlow, a recent Turner gold-medallist, has perhaps been a little reminiscent of Mason or Walker in one or two of his contributions; but "The Land Storm" (940), in the consentaneous expression in every part of the force of the wind, gives promise of future excellence. Mr. W. L. Wyllie, another recent gold-medallist, has a scene on the Goodwin Sands (1330), which testifies to a close and diligent study of nature which is bearing good fruit. Similar commendation is due to "Harbour Fishing" (97), by the last-named artist's younger brother, Mr. C. W. Wyllie. Fair promise is likewise afforded by two other young landscapists, Messrs. F. W. Meyer and J. Aumonier. "Evening on the Coast" (73), a twilight effect, by the former, is rendered with equal refinement and truth. "An Easter Holiday" (727), by the latter, shows a number of charity-school girls scattered about a knoll that is radiant with primroses and gladdened by brilliant spring sunshine.

We must content ourselves by commending to the visitor the following meritorious works:—"Sunshine in January" (557), by R. Gallon—true and beautiful in its effect of illumined mist veiling the middle and remoter distance; "Fall of the River Clyde, Stonetres, Scotland" (1399), by E. Gill; "Ins and Outs of a Welsh River" (1408), by F. W. Hulme; "The Conflict" (196), by J. Danby—ships locked in battle, with the sun setting impressively in blood-red mist; "The Wild Ducks' Haunt" (560), by J. H. Davies; "Shiplake Loch and Mill" (631), by T. O. Hume—noteworthy for its silvery, sweet effect of grey daylight; No. 645, a scene in a wood with "bracken glistening with metallic light," by G. Sant; "Late in the Day" (536), by J. L. Pickering—effective, truthful, and very careful in the drawing of the almost leafless trees, as seen against the autumn evening sky; "Morning" (490), by E. Hume—fishermen bringing the night's taking ashore and filling the fishwives' baskets: both the figures and coast scene well painted, and the morning light truly rendered; "Sailors' Gardens, South Devon" (1379), by T. Lloyd; "Scene on the Tamar" (240), a landscape of considerable merit, by A. B. Collier; "The Embankment" (588), a capital picture of London's latest improvement by J. O'Conner the well known scene painter; "Holmby Hill" (633), by F. Walton; "Tide Pools" (36), one of G. F. Teniswood's artistic and suggestive little coast views under moonlight effect; marine pieces by R. Dudley; and contributions by J. Raven, A. Parsons, G. B. Head, W. Luker, G. Chester, G. C. Stanfield, R. P. Richards, C. Ricketts, and A. de Breanski.

In the Lecture-Room is a rather large landscape (987), by A. S. Wortley, an amateur we believe. The picture represents a view "In Wharnclyffe Chase." Snow lies on the ground, but not deep enough to cover a few patches of sere, copper-coloured ferns; a little removed from the foreground a cluster of oaks rear the skeleton forms of their strong stems, tortuous branches, and thousand ramifications of twigs and sprays, telling black almost in contrast with the snow and against the grey, wintry sky. The sharpness with which the arboral anatomy is made out is rather suggestive of photographic aid; in colour and effect, however, the work shows genuine artistic study. "Clearing after a Storm in the Alps" (394) and "On the Mer de Glace" (381) are by Sir Robert Collier; and, as usual, the diversions of an autumn vocation would not discredit a professional painter. The strongest painter-power, however, possessed by any English amateur, so far as we know, is evinced by Sir Henry Thompson in "Tea à la Russe" (728), a composition of kettle, coloured drinking-glasses, cut lemon on Japanese tray, and other articles, which, save for a quaint blue-stained teapot, might be taken as preparatives rather for grog than tea-drinking—the whole relieved against a rich background of stamped leather. The colouring is superb, the handling most masterly in its breadth and freedom. But the marvel of it is, how does an eminent surgeon in very extensive practice find time to produce pictures of this quality? A group of "Rhododendrons, &c." (569), by W. J. Muckley, is most brilliantly and beautifully painted. The flower-pieces by the Misses Mutrie are, as always, excellent in their kind.

Messrs. Downey, the celebrated photographers of Newcastle-on-Tyne and London, have published a most excellent cabinet-portrait of the Emperor of Russia, for which his Imperial Majesty gave a sitting when in London. The same photographers have also issued a family group of the Emperor, the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, and the Grand Duke Alexis.

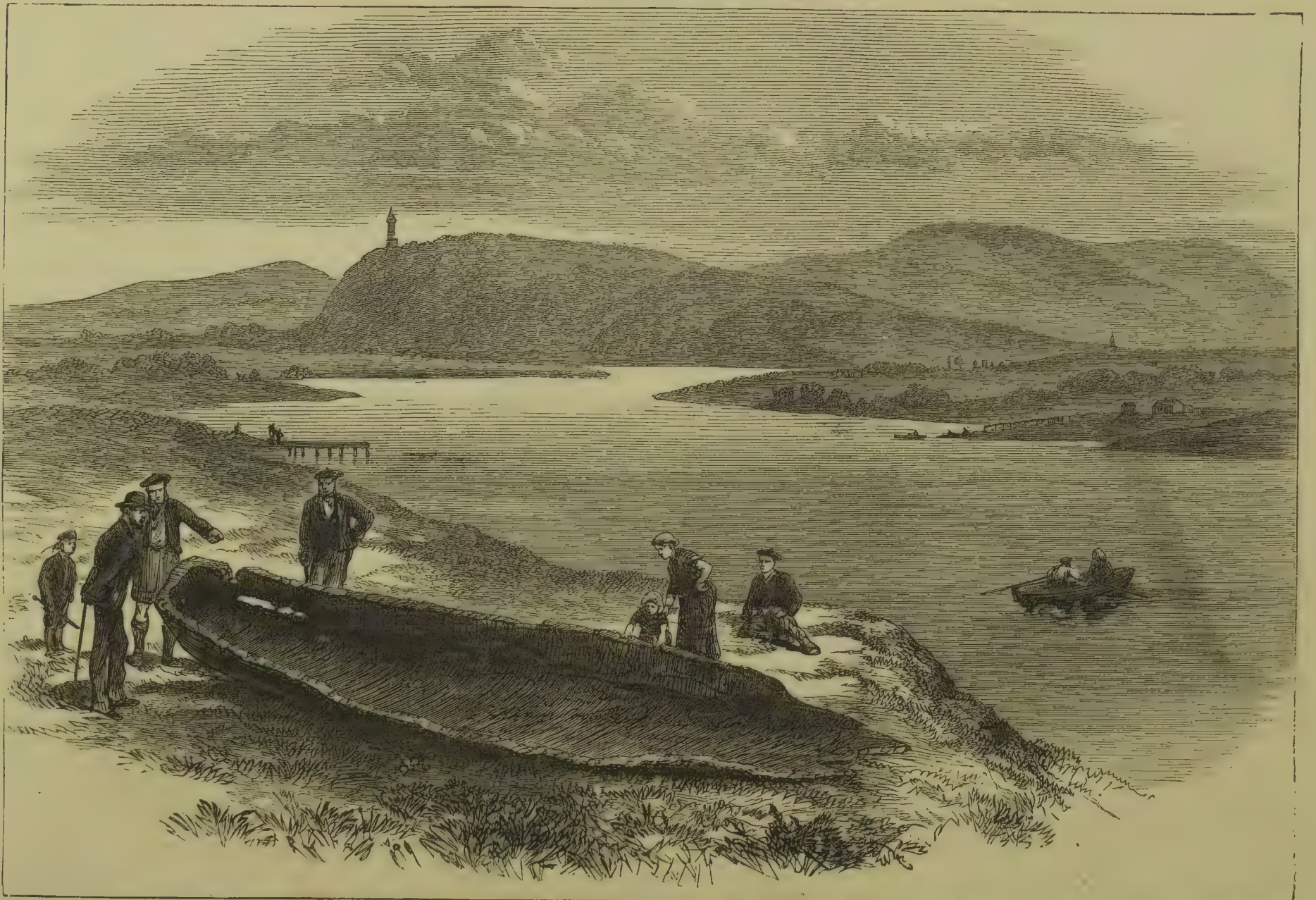




H.M.S. CHALLENGER IN A SNOWSTORM.



THE CHALLENGER AMONG ICEBERGS.



ANCIENT BOAT FOUND IN THE BED OF THE RIVER FORTH AT STIRLING.





EXECUTION OF SPANISH PATRIOTS IN THE REIGN OF THE EMPEROR CHARLES V.

PAINTED BY A. GISBERT.



## THE NEW ZEALAND PREMIER.

The insular colony of New Zealand has an enterprising ambition which vies with the most prosperous Australian mainland provinces, Victoria and New South Wales. Its total population is now above 300,000, of whom but a tenth are Maori natives. Its trade, whether export or import, amounts to the value of nearly £6,000,000 yearly. Gold and wool are the chief products exported. The two islands, rather larger than Great Britain and Ireland together, are divided into nine provinces—Wellington, Auckland, Taranaki or New Plymouth, and Hawke's Bay, in the North Island; Canterbury, Otago, Nelson, Marlborough, and Westland, in the South Island. The government is federal; each province, with an elected Superintendent and Council, managing all its own affairs, but sending delegates to a General Assembly, convened by Sir James Fergusson, the Queen's representative, at Wellington. The Hon. Julius Vogel has, during the last five years, assumed a leading part in colonial politics. He is now Prime Minister and President of the Council. There may be—indeed, there is—a difference of opinion among the more experienced colonists with regard to the extraordinary boldness of Mr. Vogel's financial policy. A lavish expenditure for the construction of railways in twenty districts at once, and costly attempts to force immigration of English labourers, may involve New Zealand in premature heavy burdens, to be felt most severely, perhaps, in future years of less favourable seasons and markets. The public debt, including both that of the General and those of the Provincial Governments, already exceeds ten millions sterling, with an annual charge of £550,000; and it is likely to be half as much again before Mr. Vogel leaves office. Meantime, his administration seems to be still very popular, at any rate, in those provinces, Wellington, Canterbury, and Otago, which enjoy the high tide of prosperity just now. On Jan. 6, in the city of Dunedin, which is the capital of Otago province, Mr. Vogel was entertained at a banquet, where a testimonial of the value of £500 was presented to him. His Excellency the Governor honoured the occasion with his presence. The captain and officers of the French warship *Vire* and most of the leading residents were among the company. Mr. Vogel took the opportunity of making a speech, embracing all the principal subjects of political interest of the day. The testimonial gift was a service of plate, manufactured by Messrs. R. and S. Garrard, of the Haymarket, London.

### THE LATE PRINCESS HOHENLOHE-LANGENBURG.

A monument has been designed by his Serene Highness Count Gleichen, Prince Victor of Hohenlohe, to be placed over the grave of his mother, Princess Hohenlohe-Langenbourg, sister of Queen Victoria, in the cemetery at Baden-Baden. She died on Sept. 23, 1872. The design represents a beautiful female figure, an embodiment of the soul, who is seated at the foot of a large upright cross. The monument being *in situ*, the face of the figure is turned to the charming little villa, two miles distant from the cemetery, in which this Princess resided

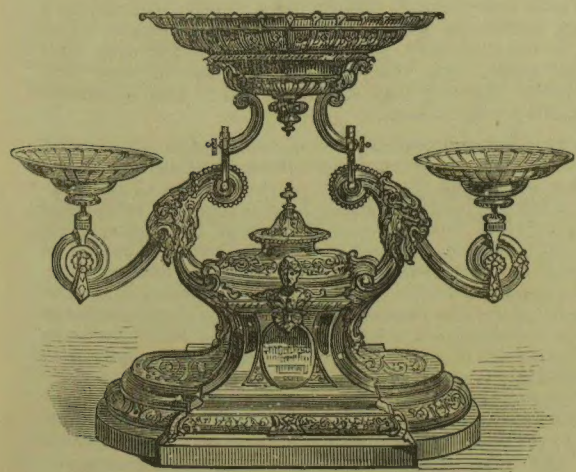
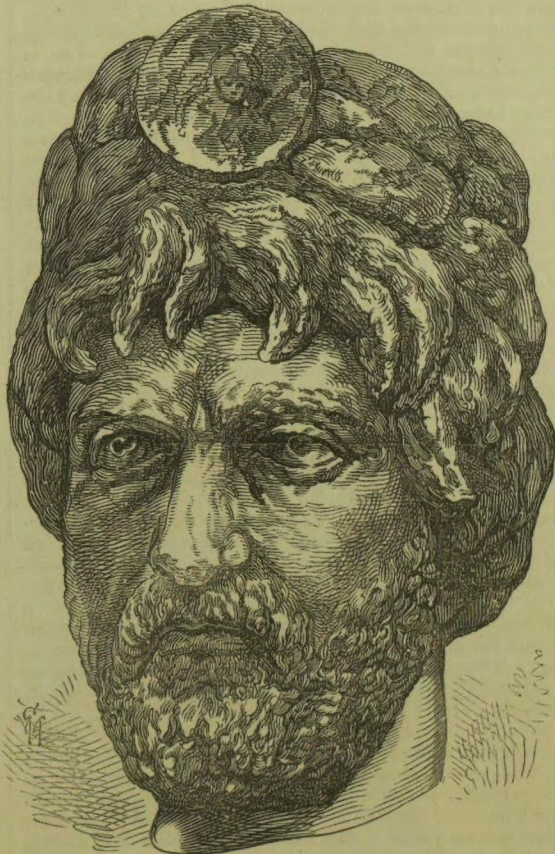


PLATE PRESENTED TO MR. JULIUS VOGEL, PRIME MINISTER OF NEW ZEALAND.



MONUMENT IN MEMORY OF PRINCESS HOHENLOHE-LANGENBURG.

during many years, and where she breathed her last. Our Engraving is from a photograph of the monument by Mr. John Watkins, of Parliament-street.



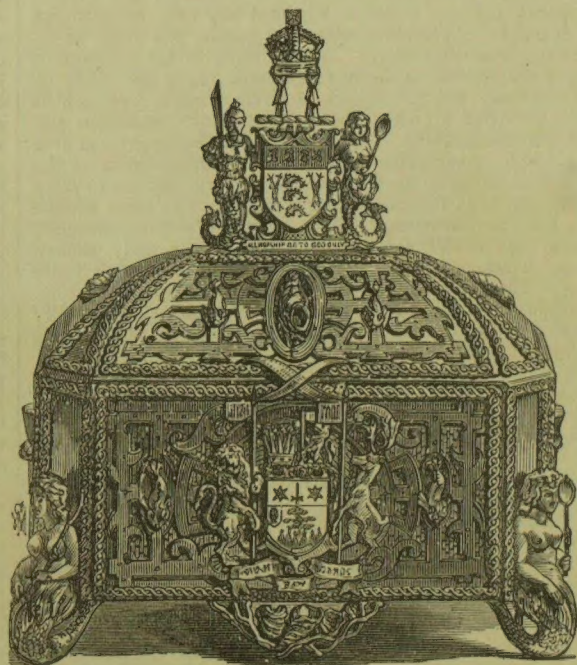
HEAD OF THE EMPEROR HADRIAN FOUND AT JERUSALEM.

## HEAD OF HADRIAN, AT JERUSALEM.

A remarkable head of a statue was found last year among the fallen blocks of a stone wall, just outside the walls of Jerusalem. It is believed by M. Clermont Ganneau, who first observed the importance of the relic, to be the head of the Emperor Hadrian. If this be the case, it is probably that of the statue which the Emperor erected in the Temple of Jupiter Capitolinus, on the site of the Jewish sanctuary. It was after crushing the last and most terrible of Jewish insurrections, led by Barcochebas, "son of the star," that Hadrian changed the name of Jerusalem to that of *Elia Capitolina*, and placed his own statue in the Temple of Jupiter, erected there. It was there standing two hundred years later, being mentioned by the Bordeaux Pilgrim and by St. Jerome. Probably it was destroyed, together with the Temple, in that iconoclastic fury which followed the conversion of Constantine. This head is clearly a portrait, and not of a vulgar type. The opinion of M. Ganneau that it is no other than the head of Hadrian is shared by the Archimandrite of the Russian mission at Jerusalem, who has bought the relic. Mr. Vaux, late of the British Museum, confirms this view, so far as it is possible from the photograph. He says, "The characteristics of Hadrian's physiognomy are the crisp beard, the straight nose, the curved eyelids, and the curved if not curled moustaches. All these are here." But without hastily assuming that the head is that of the Emperor, it is at least a striking and even an imposing monument. If, when a cast reaches England, it should turn out to be the actual head of Hadrian, it will justify the reflections of M. Clermont Ganneau:—"Strange irony of fate," he writes, in his report to the committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund: "Thrown face downwards on the old highway, this triumphant head of the conqueror of Barcochebas, the rebuilder of Jerusalem, the divine Hadrian, with the laurel wreath and the eagle of empire, has been trodden under foot for twelve centuries by everybody, great and small, who has entered the holy city; and after this long ignominy, for a last outrage, the mutilated head, still with the same pride in its look, has been picked up by a poor peasant, and thrown among his common building stones."

### SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE, BART.

This venerable Jewish citizen of London, now in the ninetieth year of his age, has just received a compliment due to his eminent personal character and social standing. He was admitted, on the 14th ult., to the freedom of the Fishmongers' Company. The document was inclosed in a gold casket, made by Mr. Ellis Reynolds, of Bishopsgate-street, the design of



CASKET OF ADDRESS PRESENTED BY THE FISHMONGERS' COMPANY TO SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE.



which is shown in our Engraving. It is of Elizabethan character, richly ornamented, and pierced with openings through which is seen a blue enamel ground. The lid is surmounted by the arms of the Fishmongers' Company, three dolphins swimming between two crossed pairs of lances or pikes, with a merman and a mermaid supporters, and motto, "All worship be to God only." On the front of the box are the Montefiore arms—a cedar-tree rising above mounds of flowers, with the lion and stag supporters, bearing a flag inscribed with the name "Jerusalem" in Hebrew; beneath is the wise and pious motto, "Think and Thank." The arms of the City of London appear on two other sides. Sir Moses Montefiore is a native of London, born Oct. 24, 1784. He served the office of Sheriff in 1837, when the young Queen Victoria came to visit the City. He obtained a knighthood, but in 1846 was raised to the baronetcy. This rank he has not failed to adorn by his benevolent and patriotic labours for the relief of distressed Israelites all over the world, and by other works of charity.

## ROYAL INSTITUTION LECTURES.

### PHYSICAL SYMMETRY IN CRYSTALS.

Professor Maskelyne, Keeper of the Mineral Department, British Museum, in his third lecture on Physical Symmetry in Crystals on Thursday week, resumed the consideration of the different way in which the same crystal behaves towards different forces, his explanations being fully illustrated by models and experiments. Beginning with heat, he referred to the various ways in which its effects are manifested—viz., radiation, conduction, and expansion. In respect to radiation, he noticed the resemblance between heat and light, both being due to the transverse vibration of the ether. Matter, he said, influences the ether, and makes it denser, thereby shackling its elasticity and rendering it more sluggish, and, in consequence, the vibratory impulses are slower. A ray of light entering a crystal is generally constrained, as a consequence of the modification in the elasticity of the ether-medium induced by the crystal, to exchange its planes of vibration for two that are perpendicular to each other and definite in their directions in the crystal. The two rays, thus plane-polarised, move on through the crystal with different velocities, the slower ray being the more refracted. This was exhibited by means of a sphere of calcite or carbonate of lime. When it was rotated, at certain times two balls of light appeared on the screen; at other times the two were combined in one; and analogous results were produced by tourmalines and other crystals. In reference to the question as to what becomes of the heat and light absorbed by a crystal, Professor Maskelyne explained that they do work—first, in transferring increased motion to the molecules, and thereby raising the temperature; and, secondly, by opening wider the intervals or excursions of the molecules—that is, by expanding the substance. He then explained how the comparative degrees of facility with which heat travels by conduction along different directions in a crystal may be illustrated by the isothermal curve that bounds the region which has risen to a certain temperature at any given interval of time after the heating process has begun from a point within the crystal. Two pieces of quartz were heated by means of pieces of wire inserted in them, and the curves were shown upon the very thin layer of wax with which they were coated. These curves are always circles or ellipses, and the combinations of circles or ellipses thus formed can only build up spheres, spheroids, or ellipsoids. Professor Maskelyne showed that these different figures represent three groups of crystalline systems, and said that an ellipsoid or spheroid may also be made, to express the action of a crystal in regard to radiation, but in a far more artificial manner. The movement of a wave of light through a crystal is not in form an ellipsoid; but an ellipsoid represents with close accuracy the variations in elasticity of which the wave-motion and the wave-surface are the results. In reference to expansion by heat in crystals, the Professor explained how the differences of expansion in different directions may be calculated from the alteration in the angles between the faces of the crystal that accompany change of temperature. In the latter part of the lecture he noticed some of the modifications of light by a crystal, and illustrated them by experiments, observing that there was a greater apparent symmetry in regard to some of their physical properties exhibited by crystals of the oblique and anorthic systems than they show in their morphological features. Such, for instance, would be the case in the wave-surface of a single colour; and, finally, he exhibited, by a beautiful experiment, the influence of heat in modifying the optic electricity of a crystal, and brought into contrast, by exhibiting with coloured threads on a set of axes in wire, the relative crystallographic, optical, and thermic relations, as well as the co-efficients of expansion for 100 deg. centigrade of a crystal of aragonite.

### THE ROMAN CATACOMBS AND EARLY CHRISTIAN BELIEF.

The Very Rev. Dr. Stanley, Dean of Westminster, at the Friday evening meeting, May 29, began his discourse by stating that he proposed to consider the question, What was the belief of the early Christians from the close of the first century to the conversion of the Roman empire to Christianity in the third? The answer was difficult, since the books of the period were few, and these the work of scholars; and even in the present day the belief in England can only be gathered from intimate conversation with the people, not from newspapers and literature only. An easy reply to his question is found in the Roman catacombs: galleries dug in the rocks by the Christians for the burial of their friends, over whose remains they put up what afforded the most consolation and pleasure to themselves. These places, after being covered over with rubbish by barbarian invaders, were excavated after the revival of learning in the seventeenth century, and are to early Christianity what Pompeii is to Paganism. The Dean alluded to the Eastern character of these structures and inscriptions, showing that Greek was the language of the early Roman Church, whose members followed Syrian rather than Latin usages. This indicated toleration rather than persecution. The subjects of the paintings in the catacombs were chiefly biblical, those from the Old Testament frequently representing the Creation, and incidents in the history of Abraham, Moses, Jonah, and Daniel; those from the New Testament included Zachæus in the sycamore-tree, the raising of Lazarus, and Pilate. These topics, the Dean remarked, coincide with the theology of the Eastern rather than with that of the Western Church down to the present time, as may be seen in Russia. Selecting the tombs of the lady Domitilla and her family, the Dean noticed three characteristics—that in them everything was cheerful, and even joyous; that there was neither the cross, nor the crucifixion, nor the tortures of martyrdom, nor skeletons, but wreaths of roses, winged genii, and children playing; while many of the decorations were from heathen sources—the classics of the Hebrew and the heathen were not yet parted. The chief token of the creed of the early Christians found in the catacombs was the Good Shepherd, intermingled with other pictures, but always present, alike on the tombs of the humblest and the very highest. The kindness, grace, love, and beauty of the Good Shepherd were to them

the Prayer-book, creed, and canons, all in one. It was, said the Dean, an instance of the general connection between the new Christian belief and the old pagan world, since Mercury was represented as a figure much resembling the Good Shepherd. The catacombs represent to us the joyful, cheerful side of Christianity, the very reverse of the desponding, wailing cry often heard in later days. The first object of the Christian community was not to repel, but to include—not to condemn, but to save; and this was represented by the Good Shepherd carrying sometimes a kid, instead of a lamb on his shoulder. Another sign of early Christian belief was the vine, with its branches of varied shape, and the joyful vintage. The departed soul was often represented as a beautiful bird, and the usually very brief epitaphs express sentiments of the deepest natural affection. In summing up the evidences of belief derived from the catacombs, the Dean said that they differ widely from the statements of contemporaneous authors, showing the striking divergence which exists between popular belief and that set forth in books. They differ also even more widely from our own forms and from those of the whole of Christendom for 1500 years. He suggested that if the principles expressed by these forms are true, it might be well to ask whether what we call the attack and defence of our religion are directed against or for the faith and hope of the dwellers in the catacombs. Hardly one of their principles, he said, is assailed in Strauss's "Old and New Faith;" and, as a general rule, the belief of the catacombs is neither that which is defended by modern theologians nor that attacked by modern sophists. After all, perhaps, it may be worth while to ask if there is anything so very absurd in supposing that Christians have really something in common with each other. The pictures of the Good Shepherd and the Vine have not become watchwords of parties or the subject of popular agitation; but to the early Christians "they were not vague, unsubstantial, and colourless, but were the food of their daily lives, their hope under the severest trials, the very dogma of dogmas—if we choose so to call them—the very life of their life." Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart., vice-president, was in the chair.

### PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE LARGER PLANETS.

Mr. R. A. Proctor, author of "The Sun," "The Moon," "Saturn," and other astronomical works, began his fourth lecture on the Planetary System, on Saturday last, by exhibiting a series of charts, on which he pointed out the positions to be occupied by the many observers appointed by various nations for the most favourable study of the transit of Venus over the sun's disc in the present year and in 1882; after which he showed several views of Mars. He then proceeded to consider the relations presented by the giant members of the solar system—Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune; and entered into a series of arguments for regarding Jupiter and Saturn as in a semi-sunlike condition, referring in particular to the signs of disturbance in the atmospheric envelopes of these planets, which indicate the action of forces much more powerful than the sun can exert on such distant bodies. He stated also that so many points of evidence favour this view of the condition of the greater planets, that the new theory may be regarded as not far from demonstrated. In passing he remarked that four years ago, when the evidence was yet far less complete, Sir John Herschel, in a letter to himself, which he partly read, expressed the feeling that there was much evidence in its favour; and Mr. Proctor added that, at the last meeting of the Astronomical Society, the Astronomer Royal had, indeed, noticed it with approval, but as a view then for the first time heard of. Professor Peirce, the eminent chief of the American Coast Survey, also has adduced mathematical reasoning which he himself regarded as in itself substantiating the new theory. Mr. Proctor regards Uranus and Neptune as probably in a condition intermediate between the state of the earth and that of their larger brethren, Saturn and Jupiter. The concluding lecture, to be delivered this day (Saturday), will be devoted to the discussion of the past and future of the Solar System, and will present a new theory of life in other worlds. It will be illustrated by means of the oxy-hydrogen lamp and lantern.

### MUSICAL WIND-INSTRUMENTS.

Dr. W. H. Stone began his second and concluding lecture on the Theory of Musical Instruments, on Tuesday last, by explaining and illustrating by experiments the law of vibrations of air in tubes, and stating that the material of the vibrating tube exercised some influence on the quality of the sound, its pitch being due to the length alone. Overtones or harmonics are produced from open pipes, including the flute, the oboe, and brass instruments in one series, and in stopped pipes in another series. Dr. Stone expressed his opinion that more might be done in reproducing imitative stops on the organ by combining the harmonic registers, as indicated by Helmholtz. Wind instruments are of three kinds—flutes, reeds, and instruments with cupped mouthpieces. In flutes the column of air is split against a sharp edge; in reeds a wooden or metal vibrator starts the undulation, and is reinforced or modified by the tube of the instrument. In the third kind, such as the French horn, trumpet, and trombone, the tense lip of the performer fills the office of a reed, or rather of a split membrane somewhat resembling the vocal chords in the human larynx. Besides the lip or embouchure, there is the wind-chest. This has been materially improved in the organ by increasing the pressures; but Dr. Stone said that he was not aware that it had been investigated in the case of orchestral wind instruments, till his own experiments, made some years ago for a physiological object, when he measured the actual wind-pressure employed for the production of notes on each instrument in every part of its register. He then exhibited the apparatus employed, consisting of a simple water-gauge, connected with a fine india-rubber tube; and illustrated its use himself. The extreme height (about six feet) to which the water can be raised by a forced expiration into a tube placed between the lips measured their strength, inasmuch as they are forced to yield long before the expiratory effort fails. The instrument is connected with the chest by introducing a small bent glass tube into the angle of the mouth. The performer is then placed with his back to the gauge, and directed to sound in succession all the principal notes on his instrument. As soon as the tone becomes firm and even the height of the column of water is noted down. Dr. Stone exhibited a table of the results obtained from many experiments, which showed that the clarinet stands apart from other instruments in requiring a stronger pressure for the lower than for the higher notes. In most cases the pressure noted was very small, and certainly not calculated to injure the lungs. The latter part of the lecture was devoted to the history and description of the various kinds of wind-instruments used in the orchestra, including the flute, flageolet, oboe or hautbois (probably the classical tibia), the clarinet, the French horn, the trombone, and the bassoon. Dr. Stone expressed his regret that several forms of the last two had fallen into disuse, and stated that he himself had endeavoured to reinstate them, and as an example he exhibited and sounded a double bassoon. The charming illustrations given in the course of the lecture

began with a quintet for wind-instruments alone by Reicha; this was followed by a flute solo by Kuhlau (given by Mr. Rockstro), an oboe solo by Barret (given by Mr. G. Horton), a concerto for clarinet by Mozart (given by Mr. Lazarus), a sonata by Beethoven for the French horn (by Mr. Fletcher), and a concerto for the bassoon by Beethoven; all these pieces, except the flute solo, had a pianoforte accompaniment by Mr. H. R. Bird. In the performance of these difficult pieces, nearly all seldom heard, the artists well sustained their deserved reputation.

In reference to the communication from Dr. W. J. Fitzpatrick respecting the Galileo documents, given in our last week's Number, page 593, Mr. Sedley Taylor requests us to state, on his authority, that the trial-record in question is now in the Vatican Library—or, at any rate, was there in 1867, when M. Henri de l'Épinois was allowed to copy the greater part of it, which he published in the *Revue des Questions Historiques* for that year. Mr. Taylor's reason for urging publication in facsimile is that there are strong reasons for thinking that a particular entry in the record is a fabrication, and that a paleographic examination of the original or of a transcript might go far to settle this point, on which, in fact, the whole trial turns.

## ASTRONOMICAL OCCURRENCES IN JUNE.

(From the "Illustrated London Almanack.")

The Moon is near Mars on the 14th, the day of new Moon; she is near Mercury on the 15th, Venus on the 16th, and Jupiter on the 21st. Her phases or times of change are:—

Last Quarter	on the 7th	at 15 minutes	after 1h.	in the afternoon.
New Moon	" 14th	" 52	" 6	" morning.
First Quarter	" 21st	" 1	" 8	" afternoon.
Full Moon	" 29th	" 48	" 6	" afternoon.

She is nearest to the Earth on the morning of the 11th, and most distant from it at midnight on the 22nd.

MERCURY is an evening star, setting after the Sun: the interval between sunset and the setting of this planet becomes larger each successive evening till the 18th day, after which it decreases. On the 8th day he sets at 9h. 42m. p.m., on the 13th at 9h. 56m. p.m., on the 18th at 9h. 59m. p.m., on the 23rd at 9h. 56m. p.m., and on the 28th at 9h. 44m. p.m.; being 1h. 10m., 1h. 31m., 1h. 41m., 1h. 42m., 1h. 37m., and 1h. 26m. respectively after sunset on these evenings. He is therefore favourably situated for observation throughout the month. He is near the Moon on the 15th, at his greatest eastern elongation (25 deg. 39 min.) on the 28th, and in his descending node on the 29th.

VENUS is an evening star, setting at 10h. 19m., or 2h. 8m. after sunset on the 9th day; at 10h. 17m. p.m., or 2h. after sunset, on the 19th day; and at 10h. 9m. p.m. on the last day. She is near the Moon on the 16th.

MARS is an evening star throughout this month, setting at 8h. 53m. p.m. on the 10th day, or 41m. after sunset; at 8h. 43m. p.m. on the 20th day; and at 8h. 31m. p.m. on the last day, or 13m. after sunset. He is due south in the middle of the month at 0h. 26m. p.m. He is near the Moon on the 14th.

JUPITER is an evening star, setting on the 11th at 0h. 44m. a.m., or 3h. 1m. before sunrise; on the 21st at 0h. 7m. a.m.; and on the last day at 1h. 28m. p.m.; and is visible throughout the night till these times. He is due south on the 15th at 6h. 1m. p.m. He is in quadrature with the Sun on the 14th, and near the Moon on the 21st.

SATURN rises on the 7th day at 11h. 30m. p.m.; on the 17th at 10h. 50m. p.m.; on the 27th at 10h. 9m. p.m., or 1h. 51m. after sunset; and is visible throughout the night after these times. He is due south on the 15th at 3h. 34m. a.m.

The Countess of Rosslyn gave a reception at Holyrood Palace yesterday week, for which upwards of a thousand invitations were issued.

The Grand Orange Lodge of Ireland held its annual meeting in the Protestant Hall, Omagh, on Tuesday, when several important matters were considered, and steps taken in connection with the approaching anniversaries.

The monthly return relating to the eight principal towns of Scotland has shown for every month of this year a mortality under the average, when corrected for increase of population.

The certificates and prizes gained by students in the Sheffield Centre, at the last Cambridge local examinations, were distributed, yesterday week, at the Cutlers' Hall, by Lord F. Cavendish, M.P. Mr. Mundella, M.P., and other gentlemen interested in the work of education were present.

The eleventh annual dinner of the Newspaper Press Fund took place at Willis's Rooms on Saturday last—the Duke of Somerset in the chair. The toast of "The Navy" was acknowledged by Admiral Sir Spencer Robinson; that of "The Army" by Colonel Sir F. W. Festing; Lord Houghton, the president of the fund, responded to the toast of the evening. Among the other speakers were Sir Samuel Baker, General Sir W. Codrington, Lord Stanley of Alderley, Mr. Scourfield, M.P., Mr. Edmund Yates, Mr. Danby Seymour, and Sir Julius Benedict. The subscriptions amounted to upwards of £1100.

Mr. Arch presided at a meeting of the executive council of the National Agricultural Labourers' Union on Monday. Mr. Morley, M.P., and Mr. George Dixon, M.P., attended, and expressed regret that their efforts to effect a settlement of the eastern counties and Lincolnshire lock-outs had proved ineffectual. The committee adopted a resolution renewing their offer to refer everything in dispute to arbitration, but affirming that any settlement which did not secure increased wages would be unsatisfactory. The secretary reported over 2000 men still locked out, this being an increase of over 200, although 200 had migrated and emigrated. The committee voted £1300 for their relief.

The question of tenant right was discussed at a meeting of the Leicestershire Chamber of Agriculture last Saturday, and a resolution requesting the council of the Central Chamber to prepare a bill to give to tenants on leaving power to recover the existing value of capital invested by them in improvements suitable to their holdings and not removable by them, where such power may not be already given by custom or agreement, was, on the motion of Mr. A. Pell, M.P., adopted almost unanimously. A further resolution for securing compensation to landlords for the damage or deterioration of their property caused by default of tenants was also adopted unanimously. At the monthly meeting of the Central Chamber, on Tuesday, Lord Hampton introduced the subject of compensation for unexhausted improvements. He gave his own opinion, as a landlord, that the best security was a long lease and careful covenants. His Lordship's resolution on the subject was adopted. A counterpart resolution was also passed affirming the right of landlords to compensation for damage or deterioration of their property caused by the default of tenants.



OBITUARY OF EMINENT PERSONS.

SIR EDMUND BECKETT, BART.

Sir Edmund Beckett, fourth Baronet, of Somerby Park, in the county of Lincoln, J.P. and D.L., died on the 24th inst. at his residence in Doncaster. He was born Jan. 29, 1787, the third son of Sir John Beckett, first Baronet, the eminent banker of Leeds, by Mary, his wife, daughter of Christopher Wilson, D.D., Bishop of Bristol, and succeeded to the title at the death (on Nov. 17, 1872) of his brother Sir Thomas, the third Baronet. He held for several years a leading position in the town of Doncaster, was M.P. for the West Riding of Yorkshire from 1841 to 1859, and was chairman of the Great Northern Railway Company from 1847 to 1865. He married, Dec. 14, 1814, Maria, daughter of William Beverley, Esq., of Beverley, and assumed, in 1816, in right of his wife—who was grandniece of Lady Denison, widow of Sir Thomas Denison, Judge of the Common Pleas—the surname of Denison, in lieu of that of Beckett. By that name he was subsequently known until 1872, when he retook his patronymic, Beckett. The issue of his marriage consisted of three sons and four daughters. Of the former, the eldest, Mr. Denison, the eminent Q.C., now becomes Sir Edmund Beckett, fifth Baronet, taking the surname of Beckett under the Royal license of 1872. He was born May 12, 1816, and is married to Fanny Catherine, daughter of Dr. Lonsdale, Bishop of Lichfield.

SIR J. D. MACPHERSON.

Major-General Sir James Duncan Macpherson (of Ardersier), K.C.B., of the Bengal army, died on the 29th ult., at the age of sixty-three years. He entered the Bengal Infantry in 1823, served as Brigade Major during the Punjab campaign of 1848-9, and was, from 1852 to 1858, Military Secretary to the Government of the Punjab. He was Quartermaster-General in Bengal in 1858 and 1859, and was in command of the Dinapore and Agra Brigades from 1862 to 1864. In the latter year he became Commissary-General of the Bengal army, which office he held till 1868, vacating it in consequence of his promotion to the rank of Major-General. He was made C.B. in 1858, and K.C.B. in 1873. Sir James married, 1840, Mary, daughter of Lieutenant-General Kennedy, C.B.

SIR THOMAS ROSS.

Sir Thomas Ross, Kt., of Dardistown Castle, in the county of Meath, Captain (retired list) R.N., died at Pau, France, on the 23rd ult. He was born May 5, 1797, the second son of Thomas Ross, Esq., of Rossfort, in the county of Cork, by Anne, his wife, daughter of John Attridge, Esq., of Greenmount, in the same county. Ross entered the Royal Navy in 1812, and was successively employed in cruising on the coasts of Norway and Denmark, on the coast of Africa, and on the Brazilian and West Indian stations. On his return he was appointed to the coastguard in the county of Kent. Subsequently he held the post of Inspecting Commander of the Coastguard in Ireland, and, in 1839, received the honour of knighthood from the late Marquis of Normanby, who was then Lord Lieutenant, for his gallant conduct in saving lives from a wreck at Malahide the previous year. He became Captain on the retired list April 1, 1856. Sir Thomas married, April 29, 1835, Anna Maria, daughter of George French, Esq., Q.C. (cousin to Lord De Freyne), and had five children.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

The will, with two codicils, dated respectively Sept. 16, 1873, and Feb. 3 and 18 last, of the Most Hon. Ulick John, Marquis of Clanricarde, K.P., of Portumna Castle, Galway, and No. 17, Stratton-street, Piccadilly, who died on April 10 last, was proved on the 22nd ult. by his son, Hubert George, now Marquis of Clanricarde, and Charles Appleyard, two of the executors, power being reserved to prove hereafter to the Right Hon. William Ulick, Earl of Howth, the other executor; the personal estate being sworn under £180,000. The testator, after appointing to his daughters certain funds under his marriage settlements, bequeaths to his wife, Harriet, Marchioness of Clanricarde, £10,000 and an annuity of £1000, in addition to her jointure of £3000 per annum; to the Earl of Howth, £1000; to Charles Appleyard and his agent, John Blake, £500 each; to his butler, James Montague, and Harriet Peake, £100 each; to John Rushe, £50 and an annuity of £120; and the residue of all his property to his said son.

The will of John Hobart Caradoc, Baron Howden, a Lieutenant-General in the Army, and G.C.B., late of Howden and Grimstone, Yorkshire, who died, at Caradoc, near Bayonne, in France, on Oct. 9 last, was proved on the 22nd ult. by Sir Robert Charles Dallas, Bart., and Edward Richard Meade, the acting executors, the personal estate in England being sworn under £180,000. There are other wills relating to his property abroad. Testator desires that his body may be left quietly and obscurely wherever it may have been buried in the first instance.

The will, dated Feb. 6, 1866, of Henry Smith, late of Wilford, Notts, who died on Feb. 7 last, was proved in London, on the 18th ult., by Henry Abel Smith, the son of the deceased, the sole executor, the personal estate being sworn under £140,000. The testator bequeaths to his nephew, Frederic Chatfield Smith, £200, free of duty; to each of the clerks in the banks at Nottingham and Lincoln with which he is connected £10 each for mourning; to each of the domestic servants who have been in his service for one year at Wilford and the bank at Nottingham £2 for every year of their service; and to every labourer at the same places £1 for every year of their service; a black coat to each old man and a black gown to each old woman who at the time of his death is an inmate or married to an inmate of the almshouses at Collins and Librains Hospital, Nottingham; the remainder of his estate, real and personal, testator leaves to his son, the said Henry Abel Smith.

A seam of 12 feet of coal has been discovered at a depth of 248 yards on the Duke of Sutherland's Trentham estate.

Reports of the illness of Garibaldi have recently been in circulation. A telegram has been received from Caprera which states that the General is in good health.

The largest meeting of National teachers which has ever been held in Ireland took place in Portadown last Saturday. Resolutions were passed calling upon the Government to increase the salaries, stating that no system of national education can be complete that does not make provision for the granting of pensions to teachers when obliged by old age or infirmity to retire, pointing out the necessity of free residences being provided in proximity to the schools, that a large number of deserving persons have suffered by the late action of the Commissioners in calling off good-service salary, and that the restoration of this grant to those entitled to it would be but a simple act of justice. Several grievances of a minor character were also discussed.

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

\*All communications relating to this department of the Paper should be addressed "To the Editor of the ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS," &c., and have the word "Chess" legibly written on the outside of the envelope.

J. S. St. Petersburg.—Accept our thanks for the correction, and for the very curious problem you have been so good as to send at the same time. The latter is now under examination.

E. O. E. Elm-hill.—"First Compositions in Chess" should be consigned to the waste-paper basket. Pray send us no more such.

E. A. S.—1. A notice in this part of our paper will speedily find you a competitor, but you must give some initials and address, that correspondents may write to you. 2. We are unable to reply to letters by post.

R. M.—Certainly a very elegant game; but, if we are not mistaken, a game we have seen thirty years ago.

W. A. L. Uxwell-road.—The game has been taken down incorrectly, and is quite unintelligible. In the first place, the odds are said to be the Pawn and move; and in the manuscript they are the Pawn and two moves. In the second place, the giver of the odds is made to play first. If you will be at the pains to have the moves correctly set down, by some one accustomed to the task, we shall with much pleasure examine them.

T. M. B.—There will be no difficulty if you send the address of some one office.

W. V. G. D.—1. Problem No. 1875 is perfectly correct, and can be solved only in one way—the author's. 2. No. 1876 can be solved, as the composer proposed, by 1. Q to K R 7th; though it admits, as we have said, of other solutions. We cannot spare space for further notice of these problems.

TRIA.—You must be good enough to send us second copies of your problems. The former, being unaccompanied by any name and address, were, no doubt, destroyed. Always make a diagram of each problem, placing your name at the top, and then write the solution on the back.

W. B. M.—It is correct, but not quite up to our standard.

The Connect Solutions of PROBLEM No. 1879 has been received from D. C. L.—F. W.—G. M. E.—J. B. K.—T. W.—of Canterbury—M. P.—Jung—S. H. Thomas—W. B.—Wowley—Victor Gorgias—J. Sowden—Penistone—Manfred and Man Friday—Egbert—Doria—B. C. M.—Conrad—W. G. W.—Box and Cox—Ferdinand and Miranda—J. N.—F. C. S.—Percy—W. W.—Gregory—Nelly and Charles—A. Novice—E. K. O.—Marian—Queen's Pawn—W. S.—S. P. Q. B. of Bruges—Bachelor—Miss Jane D'Ameyde—Colonna.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 1880.

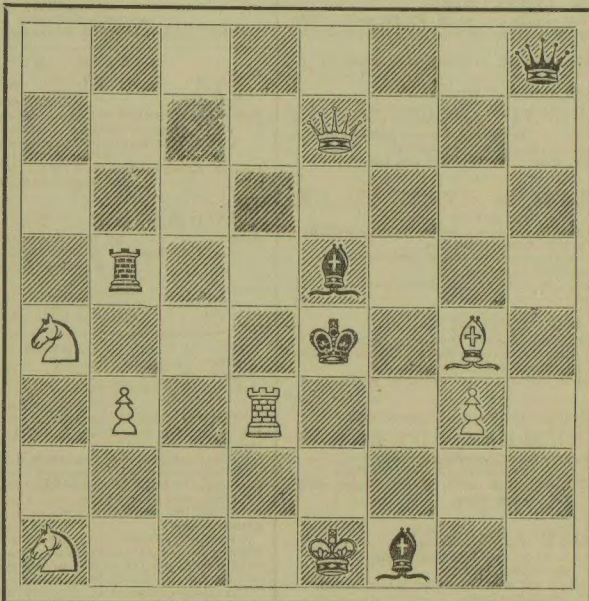
WHITE. BLACK.  
1. R to K Kt 2nd R to Kt 3rd 3. P gives mate.  
2. Q takes P (ch) K takes Q

The variations are sufficiently obvious.

PROBLEM No. 1881.

By Dr. GOLD, of Vienna.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in two moves.

CHESS IN GLASGOW.

An amusing Game between Mr. G. B. FRASER, of Dundee, and one of the leading amateurs of Glasgow.—(K's Knight's Opening.)

BLACK (Mr. —) WHITE (Mr. F.)  
1. P to K 4th P to K 4th  
2. Kt to K B 3rd P to K B 4th  
3. Kt takes K P Kt to Q B 3rd  
4. Q to K R 5th (ch) P to K Kt 3rd  
5. Kt takes Kt P Kt to K B 3rd  
6. Q to K R 3rd  
If Q to K R 4th, the best reply seems R to K Kt sq. followed, if the first player take the Bishop with Knight, by R to K Kt 5th.  
6. P takes P  
A novelty, the invention of Mr. Fraser, which, if sound, is likely to add much to the interest of this famous old defence to the King's Knight's opening.  
7. Kt takes R P to Q 4th  
8. Q to K Kt 3rd Kt to Q 5th  
9. Q to K 5th (ch) Kt to K 3rd  
10. B to K 2nd  
If 10. P to Q 3rd, which appears to be a better move, the reply is Q to K 2nd.  
11. Q to Q B 3rd B to Q 3rd  
12. P to Q 3rd Q to K 2nd  
13. P to Q R 3rd P to Q 5th  
14. Q to Q B 4th Castles on Q's side  
15. Castles B to Q B 3rd  
16. R to K sq R to K Kt sq  
17. P to K Kt 3rd R to K 6th  
18. P takes P B takes Kt P  
19. P takes B R takes P (ch)  
20. K to B sq B to Q 4th  
21. Q to K Kt 4th R to Kt 8th (ch)  
22. K to B 2nd R to Kt 7th (ch)  
23. K to B sq Kt to Kt 5th  
24. P to K 4th R to B 7th (ch)  
25. K to K Kt sq Q to K R 5th  
26. B to K B 4th R to Kt 7th (ch)  
27. K takes R Kt takes B (ch)  
28. K to B 3rd Kt to R 7th  
Checkmate.

(To the Editor of the "Illustrated London News.")

May 19, 1874.  
Sir,—I observe in your Number for May 2 a statement that Mr. Zukertort has played with me a match, giving the odds of the Knight. I request you to mention that I never had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Zukertort, and, consequently, of playing with him.  
Respectfully yours,  
J. SCHUMOFF.  
St. Petersburg Chess Club, Demidoff-street.

WEST YORKSHIRE CHESS ASSOCIATION.—The nineteenth annual meeting of this society was held at the Queen's Hotel, Huddersfield, a few days back, and compared with former gatherings, was in every sense successful. The company present included, among others:—From Bradford—Messrs. A. Messing, E. Wall, T. Fieldsend, D. Mills, and G. F. Onions; Halifax—Messrs. T. W. Field and J. Farrar; Holmfirth—Messrs. T. Arkwright, J. Moorhouse, J. Wagstaff, and J. Schofield; Huddersfield—Messrs. J. Watkinson, Dr. Scott, E. Dyson, C. W. Whitman, A. Finlison, T. Holliday, T. S. Yates, W. Allan, J. E. Hawkins, W. Thomas, T. K. Mellor, D. Brearley, W. Senior, and W. H. Wolstenholme; Leeds—Messrs. F. Dunne, A. Bilbrough, E. Grant, S. Taylor, J. W. Stringer, J. White, W. Trickett, and W. C. Myers; Manchester—Mr. J. G. Bentley; Ossett—Mr. W. W. Hunter; Penistone—Messrs. P. Hodges and W. F. Moorhouse; Sheffield—Messrs. F. Brown, W. Shaw, and A. Godwin; Shipley—Messrs. T. Spencer and W. Bottomley; Wakefield—the Rev. Allen Grace, Mr. W. H. B. Tomlinson (ex-Mayor of Wakefield), and Messrs. W. L. Robinson, J. C. Marks, S. Day, J. Elliott, O. Ellis, and J. W. Young. Mr. John Watkinson was the president for the year, and Dr. Scott vice-president. Play began at two o'clock in the afternoon, and, with an intermission of about an hour for refreshment, was continued with great spirit until ten at night. It comprised three tournaments, the prizeholders in the first being Messrs. Finlison and Godwin; in the second, Mr. Shaw and Mr. Fieldsend; in the third, Messrs. Hawkins, Field, and Brearley; and also a match between Leeds and Wakefield, six combatants a side, of which the following was the final score:—

Wakefield.			Leeds.		
	Won.	Drawn.		Won.	Drawn.
J. W. Young..	..	1	J. White ..	..	0
S. Day ..	..	2	F. Dunne ..	..	1
W. L. Robinson ..	..	1	A. Bilbrough ..	..	2
J. C. Marks ..	..	1	J. W. Stringer ..	..	0
J. Elliott ..	..	3	E. Gaunt ..	..	0
Rev. A. Grace ..	..	3	W. Trickett..	..	0
	11			3	1

Archæology of the Month.

At the late general meeting of the London and Middlesex Archaeological Society Mr. Penrose read a short paper on the discoveries which had been made in the course of recent excavations at St. Paul's Cathedral. Certain fragments had been found of a Norman character in a wall plainly connected with the existing church, being parallel to its walls, whereas it is known that the present church deviates from the direction of Old St. Paul's by five or six degrees. A wall, however, has been discovered which there could be no doubt formed a portion of the wall of the old churchyard. It appears clear that all available materials of the old church were used in building the present edifice; and some time since, on digging into an arch in the choir, there were found among the rubble masonry several fragments of the old church.

There has recently been a supposititious discovery of documents in Canterbury Cathedral, the real state of the case being that certain papers which had always been known to exist (not in the crypt, but) in St. Andrew's Chapel, after having disappeared in the removal of the floor by which the chapel had been divided into an upper and a lower room, were brought to light by Mr. J. B. Shepherd; and, having been arranged and mounted by him, have been found to possess a value and an interest which were not suspected when, in a former generation, they were thrown aside as refuse. The work, which has been sanctioned by the Historical Manuscripts Commission, does not relate to these papers only, but to the whole collection of documents belonging to the Dean and Chapter.

Mrs. J. G. Nichols has sent to the Archaeological Institute some original MSS., comprising a letter under the Great Seal and Sign Manual of Edward VI. and the Lords of the Council, empowering the officers of the Mint at Canterbury to arrest and retain for their service goldsmiths and other artificers, and to take possession of metals and minerals. The other MSS. were several thirteenth-century deeds relating to Ticehurst, &c., in Sussex, with seals attached; a commission, &c., for the Mayor, &c., of Hastings, for the carrying of the canopy at the coronation of Charles II.; and a power of attorney by the Superiors of the town of Youghall to give service of land there, temp. Richard II.

Among the valuable additions lately made to the British Museum are some architectural fragments from Tel el Yahoudeh (the mounds of the Jews), in Egypt, being the site of Vicus Judæorum in the Roman Itinerary, thirty Roman miles to the north of Heliopolis. It is called Union in Claudius Ptolemy's Geography, and is where the Jewish high priest, Onias IV., built his temple to God. These fragments are some of them, as we must suppose, part of the Jewish temple, because they are not Egyptian in style; while some of them, bearing the name of Rameses III., belong to the older Egyptian temple, which, as Josephus tells us, had gone to ruins on the spot. The Jewish fragments are porcelain tiles, set as ornaments in the bricks, and encircling a column on a capital.

St. Clement's Well, or the Holy Well of St. Clement, northward of St. Clement Danes Church, has recently been filled in and covered over with earth and rubble, in order to form part of the foundation of the Law Courts of the future. Penitents and pilgrims used to visit this well as early as the reign of St. Ethelred. Fitzstephen speaks of its waters as "sweet, salubrious, and clear, and whose runnels murmur over the shining stones;" whither the scholars used to saunter from Westminster in the summer evenings, when as yet the Strand was a country road, with noble mansions on each side.

Dr. Barlow, in a communication to the *Builder*, demonstrates that the parish church of Newington, Surrey, shortly about to be razed to the ground, since the Norman Conquest has never changed its situation.

Fragments of the ancient Abbey of Paisley have lately been brought to light—viz., a portion of the south wall, 19 ft. in length by 30 ft. in height. The abbey, one of the finest specimens of Gothic architecture in the west of Scotland (twelfth century), is believed to have been long a Royal burial place.

Recent excavations on the site of the old Parliament chapel at Nottingham prove that the manufacture of pottery was carried on at a much earlier date than is generally supposed. In and near some old kilns have been found jars, jugs, and flat-bottomed pots of mediæval manufacture, and all of a red clay body, with the upper outside covered with green salt-glaze. Other kilns and fragments of encaustic tiles, with coats of arms and inscriptions, have also been found; and Mr. Sulley, in the *Nottingham Guardian*, is of opinion that the works existed in the fourteenth century.

Fragments of ancient British Kent have been discovered near Snodland, "on the summit of a steep bank, where several stones of a large size appear to have formed an oval ring, on the north-east side of which are some outlying stones, as is the case with so many of our British circles. The diameters of the oval would seem to have been from 40 ft. to 50 ft., but there are—so closely adjoining it as to suggest the possibility of their having been constructed with the stones of the oval—the remains of a large sepulchral chamber; and several stones, which no doubt formed part of one or other of these monuments, are scattered at the foot of the bank."—*Builder*.

Fragments of ancient British Leicester have been found between the site of the Old Nag's Head and the Peacock Inn at the end of Peacock-lane. Included in the range of buildings were the house of the Master of Wigston's Hospital, dating from about the reign of Henry VIII.; the old Nag's Head, built in the reign of Charles I.; and several brick houses, in all probability erected in the reign of George I. or George II.; and others of succeeding periods.

The ecclesiastical ruins on the Rock of Cashel are the only ancient remains which have as yet constituted national monuments under the twenty-fifth section of the Irish Church Act. For their preservation a sum of £71,000 has been vested in Government funds.

According to the latest news from Athens, the Judges rejected, on May 15, the demand of the Turkish Government for one half of the treasure which Dr. Schliemann discovered at Hissarlik and conveyed to Athens. The arrangement now come to seems to be (the *Times* says) that Dr. Schliemann is to employ 100 to 150 labourers for three or four months at Hissarlik, and that whatever is found by them is to be the property of the Turkish Government. In the mean time the Turkish Government has not been inactive. The large slabs on the road, which were discovered at Hissarlik, at a depth of 30 ft., have been removed, and below that pavement a much more ancient pavement of large chalk-stone slabs has now been brought to light. Those who believe that there must be some kind of historical foundation for all mythological and epic poetry will have to assign this new stratum to Laomedon, Priam's father, whose Ilium was destroyed by Hercules, "with only six ships and fewer men."

Among the bibliographical treasures in Sir William Tate's sale was a copy of "Joe Miller's Jest, or the Wit's Vade Mecum," first edit., 1739, sold for £7 15s. Mr. Daniel's copy brought £6 15s.



**MARAVILLA COCOA.**—The Perfection of Prepared Cocoa. One trial will establish its excellence.

**MARAVILLA COCOA** combines every high quality in an unequalled degree. The best beverage for invalids and Dyspeptics.

**MARAVILLA COCOA.** The "Globe" says:—"TAYLOR BROTHERS' MARAVILLA COCOA has achieved a thorough success, and supercedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. Sold in lined packets only, by all Grocers. TAYLOR BROTHERS, London, Sole Proprietors.

**VIENNA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.**—The "Medal for Progress" has been awarded to J. S. FRY and SONS, Manufacturers of the celebrated Caracas Cocoa.

**FRY'S CHOCOLATE and COCOA.** The award of the "Medal for Progress" at the Vienna Exhibition is a fresh proof of the high position assigned to the firm by a competent Jury.

**FRY'S CARACAS COCOA.** "A most delicious and valuable article."—Standard. "The Caracas cocoa of such choice quality."—Food, Water, and Air, Edited by Dr. Hassall. Nine Prize Medals awarded to J. S. Fry and Sons.

**GRATEFUL—COMFORTING EPPS'S COCOA.** BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast-tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."—Civil Service Gazette. "MANUFACTURER OF COCOA.—We will now give an account of the process adopted by Messrs. James Epps and Co., manufacturers of dietetic articles, at their works in the Euston-road, London."—See article in Cassell's Household Guide. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in packets only (in tins for the Tropics), labelled, JAMES EPPS and CO., HOMOEPATHIC CHEMISTS, 48, Threadneedle-street; and 170, Piccadilly. Works, Euston-road and Camden Town, London. CACAONE.—This is a preparation of Cocoa without admixture of any kind. It is simply the Cocoa as imported, roasted, and then submitted to pressure, which extracts a percentage of the oil, on the removal of which the Cocoa falls into powder, which, when boiled, produces a fine-flavoured thin beverage.—Packets and Tins.

**SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.** Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder. Guaranteed all Cocoa with the excess of Fat extracted. Pronounced by the Faculty "the most nutritious, perfectly digestible Beverage for BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, or SUPPER." Keeps in all climates. Requires no cooking. In Air-Tight Tins, at 1s. 6d., 3s., &c., by Chemists and Grocers. Samples free by post. H. Schweitzer and Co., 10, Adam-street, Adelphi, London.

**INFANT GROWTH AND HEALTH.** The importance of feeding infants on the best—i.e., the most nourishing and easily-digested—Food has recently occupied much of the attention of Medical Men, and the fallacy and danger of employing starch in the form of Corn Flour and other high sounding titles has been repeatedly pointed out.

**SAVORY and MOORE'S BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS.** is supplied to the Royal Families of England, Russia, &c., and the Medical Profession have entire confidence in it as the most efficient and reliable substitute for Mothers' Milk. See Medical Certificates and Opinions. Wholesale and Retail of the Manufacturers, 143, NEW BOND-STREET, LONDON, W. and Retail of all Chemists throughout the Kingdom, who also supply SAVORY and MOORE'S PANCREATIC EMULSION, specially efficacious in the wasting diseases of Children, Consumption, &c. Agreeable to the taste. Not affected by keeping.

**IMPROVED and ECONOMIC COOKERY.** Use LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT as "stock" for Beef-Tea, Soups, Made Dishes, and Sauces. Gives fine flavour and great strength. Invariably adopted in households when fairly tried.—Caution. Genuine only with Baron Liebig's Facsimile across Label.

**KINAHAN'S LL WHISKY.** This celebrated and most delicious old mellow spirit is the very CREAM OF IRISH WHISKIES, in quality unrivalled, perfectly pure, and more wholesome than the finest Cognac Brandy. Note the Red Seal, Pink Label, and Cork branded "Kinahan's LL Whisky." Wholesale—20, Great Titchfield-street, Oxford-street, W.

**MAPPIN BROTHERS, Manufacturers of SILVER PLATE.** Tea and Coffee Services. Tea Trays and Waiters. Spoons and Forks. Dishes and Dish Covers. Eggspoons, Fruit Stands. Fine Cups and Tankards. The Stock they keep in London, at 67 and 68, King William-street, London Bridge, also at 222, Regent-street, W., is very large and well assorted, being all of first-class quality and design. It is sent direct from their own Works, at Bakers-hill, in Sheffield. Illustrated Catalogues sent free by post. Address 67 and 68, King William-street, London Bridge; or, 220, Regent-street, W. Established A.D. 1810 at Sheffield.

**SECONDHAND SILVER.**—An Assortment of Tea and Coffee Services from £30; Tea Services, from £15; Teapots, from £7 7s.; Crystal Fruit, 25 6s.; Waiters, 23s.; Cream Jugs, 30s. An Assortment of Spoons and Forks. G. A. GODWIN, 304, High Holborn, London. Established 1801.

**EASY-CHAIRS and SOFAS.** HOWARD and SONS, Manufacturers, solicit an inspection of their Stock, which is of the most varied description. 25, 26, and 27, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, W. Decorations, Patterns of WOOD TAPESTRY, PARQUET FLOORING, and CARPETS, and Cabinetmakers by Steam Power.

**PURE WATER.**—The Last Improvement. Dr. Owen says:—"The SELF-CLEANING CHARCOAL FILTER, patented by the celebrated Lippincott, of Temple-bar, is the only one that removes the disgusting sewage found in cistern water."

METROPOLITAN HOSPITAL SUNDAY, JUNE 14, 1874.

**THE LORD MAYOR** will be happy to receive CONTRIBUTIONS towards the HOSPITAL SUNDAY FUND, 1874. All Friends of the movement unable to make their Donations on the day are requested to send their subscriptions to the Mansion House, addressed to Mr. Henry N. Cuntance, the Secretary to the Fund, who will give official receipts for each contribution. Cheques should be crossed "Bank of England," and may be paid through any banker.

**TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.** A FIRM of ARCHITECTS are willing to take into their City Offices a PUPIL on favourable terms. Reference exchanged. Address, C. and R., care of CHARLES HAWKLEY, Stationer, 12, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

**BANK OF NEW ZEALAND.** BANKERS to the GENERAL GOVERNMENT OF NEW ZEALAND, the PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS OF AUCKLAND, WELLINGTON, CANTERBURY, OTAGO, &c. Paid-up Capital, £600,000. Reserve Fund, £180,000. HEAD OFFICE—AUCKLAND. BRANCHES AND AGENTS IN NEW ZEALAND.

Akaroa, Greymouth, Nelson, Southbridge, Alexandra, Arrow, Greytown, New Plymouth, Tauranga, Blenheim, Hokitika, Oamaru, Timaru, Christchurch, Invercargill, Palmerston, Tokomairiro, Clutha-Ferry, Lyell, Waikouaiti, Waitahuna, Coromandel, Beaufort, Rangiora, Wanganui, Dunedin, Mataura, Riverton, West Port, Gisborne, Napier, Roxburgh, Wetherston.

This Bank grants drafts on any of the above-named places and transacts every description of Banking Business connected with New Zealand and Australia on the most favourable terms. The London Office receives Deposits on application for fixed periods on terms which may be learned on application. F. LAKEMAN, Managing Director. No. 80, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

**MANTLES, JACKETS, OPERA MANTLES, NOVELTIES for the SEASON,** comprising Velvet, Silk, and Cashmere Mantles and Jackets, are now arriving daily. Opera Mantles of great beauty and in great variety. Sleeveless Jackets, in Velvet, Silk, and Cashmere. Various new shapes in Waterproof Mantles. Russian Seal Jackets at Summer prices. The New "Illustrated Manual of Fashions," post-free on application to PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, London.

**BEAUTIFUL NOVELTIES in GRENADE and LACE MANTLES and JACKETS,** both headed and without, 2½ to 10s. Also, the Quirass or Sleeveless Jacket, in Grenadine and Lace, richly headed, 35s. 6d. to 6s.

**A BEAUTIFUL STOCK of CHILDREN'S Costumes** in all the New Materials, and in sizes to suit all ages. The New Styles are:—The Beatrice, The Eclair, The Helene, The Isabella, The Maria. Also a full assortment of Children's Mantles and Jackets in Silk, Cloth, and Cashmere. N.B.—The Child's age is the best guide in ordering Costumes or Jackets. PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, London, W.

**SPECIAL SILK NOTICE.** PETER ROBINSON, having just imported from the leading Continental Manufacturers a magnificent collection of coloured Gros de Paris, Poul de Soie, Cachemire de Lyon, and Faille Silks, invites all intending purchasers to inspect his Silk Stock, which is larger, and contains a greater variety of new shades, than he has ever had the pleasure of exhibiting, whilst the qualities at the following prices are cheaper than at any time during the past sixteen years. Each description is splendidly assorted with over 100 new shades. The prices are £3 10s., £4 15s., £5 19s., £7 18s., and £9 10s. for 20 yards, or any length cut from 3s. 6d. per yard. Patterns free.—PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street.

**A RICH COLLECTION of BROCADED SILKS,** specially adapted for Fête and Dinner Wear, £3 for 16 yards. Patterns free. **BROCADED SILK POLONAISE 2 gs.;** reduced from 8 gs. Patterns on application to PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, London, W.

**INDIAN SILK POLONAISE,** richly worked in self colours and white, 33s. 6d. each. With each Polonaise an engraving is given, showing the newest design for making up. PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, London, W.

**FOR SUMMER WEAR. A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION of WASHING SILKS,** of Indian and Chinese Manufacture, at 1 guinea the piece. Patterns free on application to PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, London, W.

**SILK COSTUMES, in EVERY SHADE,** from 4½ to 12½. Where a personal inspection is not convenient patterns will be forwarded upon application. The New "Illustrated Manual of Fashions," just published, post-free on application to PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, London, W.

**"EMILINA and GEORGIA."** Two New Silk Costumes, made from rich Lyons Silk, in black and all shades of colour, price 6½ to 7½ gs. Patterns, with complete illustrations, forwarded on application to PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, London.

**A LARGE COLLECTION of NOVELTIES FOR LADIES' SUMMER DRESSES.** The following are of a very special character:—The "Popline d'Acier," a rich silk fabric, 34s. 6d. the Dress. The "Coutil de Chine," in stripes and plain colours of every shade, 18s. 6d. the Dress.

**THE "TUSSORE ANGLAIS,"** in plain colours, 10s. 6d., and rich stripes, 12s. 6d. the Dress. Patterns of all the above and numerous other materials sent post-free from PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, London, W.

**AN ELEGANT and USEFUL DRESS IS THE DIAMOND LUSTRE FOULARD GLACE.** This charming fabric can now be had in all the New Tints of Grey, Reseda, Neptune, Black, White, Brown, Steel, Gris Per, &c., in all 64 Shades, at 19s. 6d. the Dress. Patterns free.

**FOR SUMMER DRESSES, PETER ROBINSON'S REGISTERED HOMES-PUN CHEVIOTS,** beautifully soft, in all the new Mixtures. 12s. 6d. to 35s. the Dress.

The "Leather" Make of Reversible (Registered) **YOKOHAMA SILK, for Summer Dresses** (Registered), in White, Black, and all new Colours, 4s. 6d. wide, 3s. 6d. to 2½ gs. the Dress, being made expressly for, can be obtained only from PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-st., London.

**FOR EVENING, DINNER, OR WALKING DRESSES. RICH JAPANESE SILKS.** In White, Black, and forty-six Shades of Colour, including the new Reseda, Bronze, Vert de Thé, Violet des Alpes, Crème de la Crème, Cerise, Corail, &c., 28s. 6d. the Dress, or 2s. 4½d. per yard. These goods are all of the highest quality. Patterns free.

**SEVERAL THOUSAND PIECES OF FOREIGN-PRINTED BRILLIANTS,** Cambrics, Muslins, Satines, Percales, &c., in designs of rare excellence; also in Stripes and Plain Colours of every hue, at 5s. 6d. to 8s. 9d. the Full Dress.

**A SPECIAL SALE of FINEST QUALITY ORGANDIE MUSLINS (Foreign),** in designs of the most elegant character and richness of colour. More than 1000 Pieces of these beautiful Goods are now being sold, at the very moderate price of 11s. 6d. the Dress. Patterns free.

**PATTERNS FREE.—SPECIAL SALE of FINE WHITE SWISS and FRENCH MUSLINS.** 1600 pieces, 54 in. wide, 10s. 6d. for 16 yards. These Goods, being beautifully fine and clear, are specially suitable for every kind of Fête-Dress; and, the quantity being limited, early application for Patterns is requested by PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, London.

**SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THIS MONTH. LADIES' MADE COSTUMES.** An unusually large collection, in every description of fabric suitable to the present season, including Cheviot and Homespun Tweeds, Silk and Wool Poplins, &c., the Boulogne Serge, ready for wear, 49s. 6d. each. All the above are made and designed from the latest Paris models. The New "Illustrated Manual of Fashions," just published, post-free on application to PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, London, W.

**A SPECIALITY in LADIES' MORNING COSTUMES, THE "MAUDE" (Registered).** This charming Dress, made ready for wear, is of the best White French Brilliant; also in very pretty patterns of various Colours. The shape is quite new, and consists of a very ample Skirt, Plunged, with satchel and ruffle of same material, the whole bound with plain satine of suitable colour. Price, complete, 18s. 9d. each. A remarkably cheap dress.

**TULLE, TARLATAN, MUSLIN, OR GRENADE. MADE WEDDING and BALL DRESSES.** Now ready, several hundred Robes, New Designs in White, Black, and all Colours, from 18s. 9d. to 200s. The "Ada," a most charming dress, with panier flounces, and ample-trained skirt, 1 guinea; a substantial box included. All orders for any number of Dresses dispatched same day as received. The Book of New Illustrations for this season post-free. PETER ROBINSON, 103 to 108, Oxford-street, London.

**WEAR-RESISTING FABRICS.** Suit for a Boy 4 ft. in height, C Class, 25s.; D Class, 30s. 6d. Prices ascending or descending according to size. Patterns free. SAMUEL BROTHERS, 50, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

**WEAR-RESISTING FABRICS** are manufactured in every style of BOYS' and YOUTHS' CLOTHING. SAMUEL BROTHERS, 50, Ludgate-hill, E.C.

**PETER ROBINSON'S COURT and GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE** is the Cheapest and the Largest Warehouse of its kind in England.

**A GOOD BLACK SILK FOR £3 10s.,** for 14 yards (Degové's), any length cut. For a Sample Pattern send to PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256 to 262, Regent-street, London.

**THE BEST BLACK SILKS ONLY.** A Superior Gros Grain Silk, £3 15s. 6d. for 20 yards; and £4 10s., £5 10s., and £6 5s. for the same quantity. Excellent wearing Cashmere Silks, 4s. 11d., 5s. 6d., and up to 12s. 6d. Bonnet's Silks, the most enduring qualities, from 7s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. Also, Shades in Grey, Slates, White, Mauves, Violets, and many new and becoming neutral shades. Pretty Fancy Grisaille Silks, at £3 2s. 6d. for 20 yards. For Patterns send to PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, Regent-street, London.

**FASHIONABLE BLACK SILK COSTUMES.** Also Greys, Mauves, and Neutral Shades, exact reproductions of the new and expensive French models, and made from Degové's Silk, at 54, 56, 7½, and 10 guineas. PETER ROBINSON'S MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256 to 262, Regent-street, London.

**CHEAP SUMMER SILKS** at 2s. 6½d. per yard. Black Grounds with White, and White Grounds with Black. Patterns free.—PETER ROBINSON, Regent-street.

**THE JAVA CLOTH, a new, useful,** and inexpensive Black Dress Material (alike on both sides), pronounced to be the best yet introduced. £1 5s. 6d. the Full Dress Piece. Made expressly for PETER ROBINSON, and can only be obtained at his Court and General Mourning Warehouse, 256, 258, 260, 262, Regent-street, London.

**GRAPES.—A LARGE STOCK of ALBERT CRAPES, COURTAULD'S CRAPES, and GROUT'S CRAPES** are being sold much under value, at PETER ROBINSON'S Mourning Warehouse, Regent-street.

**URGENT MOURNING. "ON RECEIPT of LETTER or TELEGRAM,"** MOURNING GOODS will be forwarded to all parts of England on approbation—no matter the distance—with an excellent fitting dressmaker (if required), without extra charge. PETER ROBINSON'S GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE, 256, Regent-street, London.

**MOURNING FOR FAMILIES, IN CORRECT TASTE,** can be purchased at PETER ROBINSON'S, of Regent-street, a great saving in price. **SKIRTS, in New Mourning Fabrics,** 35s. to 5 gs. trimmed crape.

**EXTRACTS FROM LE JOURNAL DES MODES,** Edited by Madame MARIE SCHILD:—VISIT TO JAYS.

"Can this really be a mourning-warehouse? Such is, however, the case. Not one article is sold here but what can be called mourning. "One was a very handsome train skirt of rich poul de soie, made of violet, trimmed with reverse and biala bands. Another skirt was grey silk, the front being arranged in inverted folds. "Beads were everywhere; and a plain black silk costume was converted into a perfect jewel-case by the trimming of beaded passementerie. "By-the-by, here is the place to purchase a useful black silk, black silks being their specialty. Messrs. Jay are enabled to buy very largely and directly from the manufacturers; consequently, the silks can be sold cheaper than at most other places. "A tablier composed of alternate rows of lace, each worked with a design and perfectly covered with sut beads, forming a deep apron in front and cut off completely at the sides, finishing off the back with a small basque. Such things must be seen to be properly appreciated."

**FETES and CEREMONIES.** Messrs. JAY have the honour to announce they have some very elegant novelties in Millinery, Silk Mantles, and al fresco Costumes, which can be worn either in or out of mourning.

**SUDDEN MOURNING.**—Messrs. JAY are always provided with experienced Dressmakers and Milliners, ready to travel to any part of the kingdom, free of expense to purchasers, when the emergencies of sudden or unexpected mourning require the immediate execution of mourning orders. They take with them dresses, bonnets, and millinery, besides materials, at 1s. per yard and upwards from the piece, all marked in plain figures, and at the same price as if purchased at the London General Mourning Warehouse, in Regent-street. Reasonable estimates are also given for household mourning at a great saving to large or small families.

**JAYS' THE LONDON GENERAL MOURNING WAREHOUSE,** 243, 245, 247, 249, and 251, Regent-street, W.

**BLACK SILKS "SANS RIVALE."** "Morning Post" of May 13, 1874, speaks highly of this make of Silks. Prices from 2s. 6½d. to 12s. 6d. per yard. Patterns free. FORD BROTHERS and CO., 121, Regent-street, W.

**JAPANESE SILK-FINISHED ALPACA.** 23½d. "John Bull" of May 2, 1874, says:—"Beyond question deserving of special notice; reversible; possessing the same silky appearance on either side."

**JAPANESE SILK-FINISHED ALPACA.** 28 "Home Journal," April 15, 1874, says:—"Its popularity among the fair sex seems destined to increase. It is both rapid and extensive." FORD BROTHERS and CO., 121, Regent-street, W.

**JAPANESE SILK-FINISHED ALPACA.** 23½d. "Court Circular," May 2, 1874, says:—"The texture is light, apparently very durable, and the material resembles Japanese Silk."

**JAPANESE SILK-FINISHED ALPACA.** 28 "Court Journal," April 15, 1874, says:—"The variety of colour is truly charming." Price 1s. 1½d. per inches wide. per yard 28in. wide. Patterns free. FORD BROTHERS and CO., 121, Regent-street, W.

**DERAJAT GRENADES.**—Supersedes all other makes. A large and well-assorted Stock, in various width stripes, and an endless variety of colours to choose from. Patterns free. FORD BROTHERS and CO., 121, Regent-street.

**ELEGANT MUSLINS.**—Thousands of Elegant Muslins are now offering at 2s. 1½d. the Full Dress, or 4½d. per yard. Patterns free.—JOHN HOOPER, 52, Oxford-st., W.

**BRIDES and BRIDESMAIDS** are invited to inspect, at CAPPER, SON, and CO.'S Whitehouses, the various qualities and designs in Underclothing, Silks, Fancy Dress Materials, Costumes, Millinery, Mantles, Sheetings, Towellings, Tablelinen, Blankets, Quilts, and all similar requisites for personal as well as for household use. These articles are all made up on the premises, and Ladies can select at the counters their Silks, Linens, Laces, Madras Works, Longcloths, and other fabrics, before they are sent to the various work-rooms. Lists, with Prices, on application to CAPPER, SON, and CO., Gracechurch-street and Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.

**HILDITCH'S SILKS.**—New Shades of Fashionable Colours in Gros Grain and Poul de Soie for the Spring Season, from 4s. 10d. the yard. Any length cut. Pivoine, Ashantee, Iris, Canelle, Paradis, Pochoir, Chair. Patterns forwarded and goods sent by parcels post to India, G. and J. B. HILDITCH (late of Ludgate-hill).

**HILDITCH'S BLACK SILKS.**—NEW PRICE LIST, January, 1874.—Patterns sent to the country and abroad. Established 1760. Silk Warehouse, 11 and 12, Cheapside.

**CHAPMAN'S, NOTTING-HILL, W.** Half a Guinea for a Silk Dress. 

	Imperial make	Per Yard.
BLACK SILKS	Bonnet's	4s. 11d.
BLACK SILKS	Good quality	4s. 11d.
BLACK SILKS	Rich Lyons	5s. 11d.
RICH LYONS CORDED SILKS	6s. 11d., 8s. 11d., 10s. 11d.	

**JAPANESE SILKS.** The demand for these Silks continues unabated. I have just concluded the largest purchase ever made by one firm, viz.:—70,000 yards at .. .. 1s. 1½d. per yard, 45,000 .. .. 2s. 3½d. .. 100,000 .. .. Highest quality made .. 2s. 6d. There are more than 100 colourings of each of the above pieces.

**HALF A GUINEA FOR A SILK DRESS.** This announcement may sound fabulous to many, but is nevertheless a fact. An extraordinary purchase of Black and White Striped Japanese Silk, at 10½d. per yard. CHAPMAN'S, Notting-hill, W.

**H.R.H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES. DANISH SILK-FINISHED TINTED ALPACAS** (as worn by H.R.H. the Princess of Wales). This famous Alpaca, which has obtained a world-wide renown for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky whichever way it is held, is pronounced by competent judges to be simply lovely. All the new tints, Ardoise, Rochers, Teuche, Gris Russe, Christiana Grey, Gris Bouris, Reseda, Pearl Grey, Dead Turquoise, Black, White, Pink, Sky, and 100 other Choice Shades. Any length cut, 1s. 1½d. per yard. CHAPMAN'S, Notting-hill, W.

**SUMMER SHETLAND HOMESPUNS** are the same in appearance as those first introduced, but considerably lighter in weight and better adapted for Spring Wear, and are much cheaper on that account. Homespuns continue to be much patronised, and will undoubtedly hold their place in public favour. In native colourings only, entirely free from dye of any kind. 28 in. wide. Prices, 1s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. per yard.

**GALATEA MARINE TWEELS** will be the rage for the Spring. A Mourning Costume composed of one of these pretty Tweels will make a charmingly becoming Toilet. In an endless variety of stripes and every shade of Blue; also Pink and White. 2½d. per yard.

**COURT DRESSMAKER.** Patterns of all Goods post-free. **CHAPMAN'S, NOTTING-HILL, W.,** opposite Holland Park.

**WILLIAM FRY and CO., ROYAL IRISH POPLIN MANUFACTURERS AND BLACK SILK MERCHANTS.**

By Special Appointment to her Majesty the Queen, H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, H.I.M. the Empress of Russia, H.I.M. the Emperor of Austria, H.I.H. the Crown Princess of Germany, H.I.M. the Empress of the French, H.M. the Queen of Denmark, and the Irish Court. Eighteen Prize Medals awarded for Excellence of Manufacture. Patterns post-free, and Dresses forwarded carriage paid to all parts of the United Kingdom. W. F. and Co. also solicit an inspection of their Stock of Black Silks, which are of a very superior quality and moderate in price, and can be recommended for their durability. 31, Westmoreland-street, 31, Dublin.

**NOTICE.—VIENNA EXHIBITION.** TWO FIRST-PRIZE MEDALS have been awarded **THE LITTLE WANZER SEWING-MACHINE** for its superiority over all others. Vide "London Gazette," Aug. 25, 1873. Complete, £4 4s. Price-lists and all information free. Chief Office: 4, Great Portland-street, London, W. Branch Office: 75, East-street, Brighton.

**J. PULLAR and SONS, DYERS TO THE QUEEN, NORTH BRITISH DYE WORKS, PERTH.** LONDON CHIEF OFFICE—25, Finsbury-place, E.C. BRANCHES—Churchfield-road, Acton. 13, Park-street, Camden Town. "Ye Oxonian House," Finsbury-hill. 5, Albion-terrace, Hammersmith. High-street, Lewisham. 2, New-street, Upper Baker-street. 51, Junction-road, Upper Holloway. 153, Western-road, Brighton. Other Working Offices in Birmingham, Bristol, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Newcastle, Hull, Dublin, Belfast, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dundee, Inverness. Agents throughout the United Kingdom. Full List and all information in Catalogues, post-free.

**WATER-CUSHIONS for INVALIDS,** affording instant relief from pressure and effectually preventing bed-sores by their ease, softness, and elasticity. Illustrated Price-List free by post. **HOOPER and COUMANTY** Manufacturers of Water-Mattresses and Water-Cushions to the Queen. 7, Pall-mall East, S. W.; and at 55, Grosvenor-street, W.

**PRETTY FLOWERS.**—Superior Bouquets for Town or Country. Bridal Bouquets from 10s. 6d. Bridesmaids and other Bouquets from 8s. 6d. All kinds of Floral Decorations.—W. HOOPER, 58, Oxford-street, London, W.

**THE RACES and FETES.**—Ladies and all exposed to the sun and dust will find the application of ROWLANDS' KALYDOR both cooling and refreshing to the face and skin; allaying all heat and irritability; removing eruptions, freckles, and discolorations; and rendering the skin soft, clear, and blooming. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers.

**WHITE and SOUND TEETH** are indispensable to personal attraction, and to health and longevity by the proper mastication of food. ROWLANDS' ODONTO, or Pearl Dentifrice, imparts a pearl-like whiteness to the Teeth, eradicates tartar and spurs of incipient decay, strengthens the gums, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Price 2s. 9d. per Box. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers.

**TURKISH PASTILS.** "Through all my travels few things astonished me more than seeing the beauties of the harem smoking the Stamboul. After smoking, a sweet, aromatic Lozenge or Pastil is used by them, which is said to impart an odour of flowers to the breath. I have never seen these Breath-Lozenges but those in Europe, and that was at Piesse and Lubin's shop in Bond-street."—Lady W. Montague. Ladies who admire a "Breath of Flowers" should take one of these Pastils night and morning. 2s. boxes; by post, 2s. 2d.

**ANTI-MOTH DUST.**—Ladies can preserve their FURS, Sealskins, and Winter Cloths generally from the ravages of moths by dredging with PIESSE and LUBIN'S ANTI-MOTH DUST. Quaker-powder packets, 1s.; free by post, 1s. 3d., may be ordered from the trade generally, and in particular at Piesse and Lubin's, 2, New Bond-street, London.

**ELECTRICITY IS LIFE. PULVERMACHER'S PATENT GALVANIC CHAIN-BANDS, BELTS, BATTERIES, &c.** RECENTLY IMPROVED.

Approved by the Academy of Medicine at Paris and other Medical authorities in England and abroad. This Self-Applicable Physical Curative is of an efficacy vastly superior to all other external remedies. Owing to the physiological, physical, and chemical effects of the Electricity they gently and permanently impart into the system, these appliances exercise an internal action, promoting the digestion, circulation, and nutrition, thereby assisting Nature in her efforts to restore the normal balance of health and vigour in a debilitated constitution. Hence the remarkable cures they daily effect in cases of Rheumatism, Head & Tooth Ache, Epilepsy, Lumbago, Indigestion, General and Local Sciatica, Liver Complaint, Debility, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Functional Disorders, Gout, Nervous Deafness, &c., &c. after all other remedies have failed, and thus popularising Electricity in accordance with the authentic conclusions in the medical and scientific press. Recent improvements in these appliances by the inventor render their self-application extremely comfortable and effective, and thus remediate former inconveniences. Medical and scientific extracts, and a selection of the daily increasing number of Testimonials, together with Price-List, are embodied in pamphlet, "Nature's Chief Restorer of Impaired Vital Energy," sent post-free on application to the sole inventor and Patentee, J. L. PULVERMACHER, GALVANIC ESTABLISHMENT, 194, REGENT-STREET, LONDON, W.

**LOWES:** Printed and Published, at the Office, 188, Strand, in the Parish of St. Clement Danes, in the County of Middlesex, by GEORGE O. LOWES, 188, Strand, aforesaid.—SATURDAY JUNE 6, 1874.